The Centre Reporter.

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REUNION OF THE PENN HALL—SPRING MILLS ACADEMY ALUMNI.

An American author in his story of the "Stone Face" portrays a man who in his youth on beholding a profile of a man's face delineated on a rock on the mountain, regarded it as a type of a great and good man who should come and bless the inhabitants of his village, so lived and walked before his fellowmen day by day that when he became an old man, while still dreaming and speaking of his ideal, his friends assembled at his house and told him that he was that man, that the very qualities he had anticipated in another were unconsciously developed within himself.

A man who sets ideals blesses his fellowmen. It is by the ideal that we live: by the real that we exist.

"From Greenland's icy mountain,
From India's coral strand,
Where Africa's sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sand,
From many an ancient river,
From many a palmy plain,
'My boys and girls' deliver,
Their land from error's chain."

Thus on the theme "My boys and girls" Dr. D. M. Wolf, designated as "The Grand Old Man of Penns Valley", and the principal emeritus of the Penn Hall-Spring Mills academy, whose alumni

DR. D. M. WOLF

held a reunion at Spring Mills, August 6th, closed his address. Reviewing a work so well done and a life so nobly lived, picturing the joys of his career and the unlimited good to which so large a concourse of his former students and friends attested, deep emotion almost overcame him, that as he concluded his address by quoting a stanza of Heber's hymn and substituting a phrase of his own, an applause of heartfelt gratitude welled up from every one of his "boys and girls" assembled.

The address of welcome by Prof. S. Ward Gramley, principal of the Millheim schools, left no doubt as to the openhearted hospitality extended by the old academy town to its former citizens in the making.

This royal welcome was cheerfully responded to by Dr. A. E. Gobble, a member of the faculty of the United Evangelical College at Meyerstown. Both these opening addresses given by the natives of the academy's immediate

OLD BUILDING AT PENN HALL ERECTED 1866.

environment, breathed the spirit of welcome and appreciation. Dr. Gobble reviewed the life of the Penn Hall academy, when in its infancy a great struggle had to be put forth to maintain its existence, but a few men in the community saw the need and merit of the work and came to its support. He gave reminisences of his early life and the source of his educational impetus received from Dr. Wm. C. Shaeffer and his successor, Prof. Wolf, to fit himself for life's duties. Dr. Gobble's address was very forceful and practicable.

An excellent address on "Our Pennsylvania Germans" by Rev. Dr. L. K. Evans, which is printed in its entirety elsewhere in this issue, then followed.

While an ordained minister of the Reformed church, yet Dr. Wolf, made the academy nonsectarian. Students of his training entered institutions of all classes. The presence of Dr. John S. Stahr, ex-president of his alma mater, Franklin and Marshall College, and his life-long friend was present to deliver the invocation and show the high esteem of that institution toward Dr. Wolf. In one way he said he felt like an interloper but from his intimate associations with Dr. Wolf and of the sterling and manly character of the students sent forth by Dr. Wolf, he felt that he had a perfect right to add his word of testimony. No one individual sent as many students to Franklin and Marshall College as did Dr. Wolf, and the bond of union that bound him to his friends was similar to the family tie—a tie that is silent but all powerful like the electric power over a trolley to move a mighty train, not loud and boastful like a thunder clash. Such a silent influence is a precious bond of fellowship. His life has stood for principle. When the martyr, Wycliffe, was burned at the stake because he would not recant his beliefs, his ashes were thrown into the Severn, and triumphantly was it said, that "the Severn to the sea does flow", and, of course, the sea to all humanity.

"The Influence of the academy in Character building" was ably elucidated by J. C. Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte Referring to the apt address of Dr. Evans on the Pennsylvania Germans Mr. Meyer said he was proud of his German ancestry. While the German may lack the egotism of the New Englander nevertheless if he is forced to it he is able to assert himself and often with much credit to himself. Thirty years ago he came to the Penn Hall academy as a beardless youth with all his hopes and ideals in the future, but now taking a retrospective view one is surprised to see what changes have taken place. It is said that an artist in order to paint a beautiful scene must have a full knowledge of the prospective, and so to judge a life work as that of his beloved teacher, the product of his work showed the real worth of his workmanship. Dr. Wolf inspired his pupils, his life was exemplary. He lived the prayer of Izaak Walton, "I pray only for that simple grace, that I may look my neighbor in the face day by day". When Philip of Macedon wished a teacher for his son, who afterwards became Alexander the Great, he chose Aristotle, and the influence of Aristotle's personality was shown in Alexander's subsequent career. In the years that may still be allotted to him he hoped for much good to come from Dr. Wolf's life. To himself he had been an anchor. To him he owed much to his silent persuasive qualities, his inner strength of character, combining the qualities of Socrates and Aristotle, a face has gone out that has often been unnoticed, and like the acorn falling to the ground but in later years when the mighty oak appears, we see its majestic power that only passing years can reveal what has been wrought. In the sunset of his life the alumni should meet oftener than every six years. We are what we are by virtue of our experiences, and the impress of Dr. Wolf's life upon his students is a permanent one, because the man was in his work. What his students have accomplished in life they owe to him and they should tell him so.

Rev. F Wetzel, of Rebersburg, spoke on "The Place of the Academy in Our Educational System." The speaker thought that our educational system was not far enough advanced to dispense with the academy, though we have good township high schools, yet the work is too complicated to prepare pupils for all lines of college work. The academy fills a gap that cannot easily be superseded and its influence cannot be measured. From our small academies our colleges and universities receive their best students. Also the academy lays the foundation of a complete education. A working outline of educational possibilities is given to a student so that he may the better continue, unaided if need be, for the higher avenues of intellectual accomplishments and aspirations.

But the climax of the program was reached when the venerable Doctor Wolf was presented by the president of the Alumni Association, W. M. Grove, and slowly advanced to the front of the platform. He said in substance: "My boys and girls and my good friends, I hardly know where to begin or what to say after all the kind and good things that have been said. It is thirty-seven years since I began teaching in a private school and fifty-six years since I began my public school work. My boys and girls, where shall I begin to speak of them? When I see so many of them here with silvered hair, boys who have made life a success and girls who have been good homekeepers. Oh, how often I think of them. Often when sitting alone in my room I see their faces and their characters pass before me in review and I think of the spirit and knowledge I tried to impart to them. They do credit to me, they are all doing good. They are scattered from the eastern to the western shore and some even in lands beyond the seas. I frequently hear from them, and they are not only working with minds that can say two and two are four but are putting their inner selves into their work as well. But all have grown up and are a blessing to their day and generation. Here the blessing is confirmed, in that the wicked shall endure for three generations but the good shall endure for endless generations. Happily referring to a former speaker's eulogy upon himself as a master workman he said that it should not be forgotten that he had good material to work upon, too, and for that reason the work was so good. He wished to say most emphatically that the work *was* good." But his heart was too full for utterance. Language was inadequate for such an occasion. His life's work was the testimony.

Rev. Lewis Robb, D. D., of Wilkinsburg, an alumnus and former principal of the academy, in whose face is delineated the mirth and sturdy qualities of Centre county's choicest product of academic training, was the last speaker Dr. Robb said they—meaning the speakers—were all philosophers like his friend who made wheels and the longer the spoke the greater the tire. This inference that his speech was going to be a long one brought forth applause. When a barefooted boy on the steep hills of Curtin township, while Prof. Wolf as county superintendent visited his father's home, it was through him that he was inspired to attend the Penn Hall Academy. "The Kind of an Education the Academy Stands For" was the line of thought of Dr. Robb's address. He said further and in part that when he first saw the old academy building he had a sense of disappointment and chagrin. It had no equipmeht, no maps and not even a globe. When the State Educational Department wrote to Prof. Wolf for a list of his apparatus he was compelled to reply that he had none. Two years ago when visiting Washington and Jefferson college, and seeing the old original buildings, which looked more like a stable than a school house, he plainly saw that what made Presbyterianism so strong in Western Pennsylvania was the teaching force of that old college and not the equipment. But the one important asset this Penn Hall Academy did have was a man, a personality; there was an educational and inspirational life that moulded his pupils and led them on to aspire to higher things. "The mind is the standard of the man," implied Dr. Robb. Dr. Wolf's life shows that.

"We hold this thing to be grandly true,
That a noble deed is a step toward God,
Lifting the soul from the common sod,
To a purer air and a broader view."

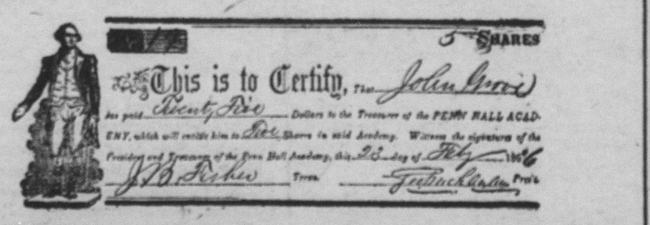
This has been the secret of our nation's greatness. Wherever in this land a man has given himself to make others great ahd strong, the nation has gained a better citizenship. It is a law of life that a teacher can reproduce himself. In this is the hope and joy of a noble life. The embodiment of a personality whom none dare affront radiates and sheds light forever. The teaching of morals and religion as well as intellectual abilities make a symmetrical combination. Garfield said that a log with a pupil at one end and Mark Hopkins at the other end constituted a college. A personality makes a university. To come in contact with such a life changes one's ideals In concluding Dr. Robb said that Dr. Wolf had the happy faculty of getting his pupils to work. Again, turning to the jovial side, the preacher said that the reason such good results came from Dr. Wolf's work was due to the skill of the master himself—his acute sense of a pupil's needs. A minister always ties the knot well if he has good stuff to work on, but to the teacher is given a power to make a permanent impression and stamp his personality indelibly upon his pupils' characters.

Cheering and grateful letters were read from alumni from all over this land by Secretary T. M. Gramley.

"God be with you till we meet again" was sung by the entire audience at the conclusion of Dr. Wolf's address.

Instrumental music was furnished by the Coburn band.

NEW BUILDING AT SPRING MILLS, ERECTED 1882.


5 SHARES
This is to Certify, That John Grove
Twenty Five
Dollars to the Treasurer of the PENN HALL ACADEMY, which will entitle him to Five Shares in said Academy. Witness the signatures of the President and Treasurer of the Penn Hall Academy, this 2 Day of Feby 1876
J. B. Fisher
Treas.
Prest.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS.

An Address by Dr. L. Kryder Evens Before The Alumni of the Penn Hall-Spring Mills Academy.

Dr. L. Kryder Evans, who is located in the heart of a German settlement at Pottstown, Montgomery county, imbued with the spirit of his surroundings, spoke to the alumni of the Penn Hall-Spring Mills Academy at the reunion of that institution, on "The Pennsylvania German." The Pennsylvania German for two hundred years has not laid claim to the history made by his fathers in the early period of the colonies, and the developement of the States. The German acted an important part during the formative stage of this great government, as well as being foremost in the religious field at that time. Of late, however, the Pennsylvania German is looking into the history of its early ancestors, and is bringing forth such facts as are related in the address following.

"The Pennsylvania German Monthly" is a periodical published in Philadelphia and is devoted to exploits of the German. Dr. Evans' address is a choice bit of history, which he has kindly permitted The Centre Reporter to reprint, because of the large number of its readers who have Pennsylvania German blood coursing through their veins.

Dr. Evans said:

"THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN."

I shall endeavor to serve you at this festive gathering by giving you a few facts gleaned from the early history of our German ancestors after their exodus from the fatherland to Pennsylvania. I shall not detract from the merits or standing of any nationality that has contributed its full share in making our country great as it is, but I shall humbly endeavor today, to bear testimony to the integrity and worth of the so-called "Pennsylvania Germans."

There is scarcely a nook or corner in our Keystone State that is not hallowed by the memory of our German ancestors. But more especially in Eastern Pennsylvania, where they first landed and settled. That whole region is full of sacred relics and precious memories of the dangers and trials and sufferings of the first German settlers, and it is with justifiable pride that we can point to their sterling integrity, their piety and loyalty to God and their newly adopted country. They built their humble churches and school houses side by side as a foundation for the development of a broad, conservative and substantial character. We need not be ashamed that we come from Pennsylvania German stock; we need not make any apology because German blood courses in our veins. Only too long have we suffered the noble deeds and valiant service of our fathers to "Lie in dark oblivion and desert shade". The stories of the landing of Columbus in this New World and the landing of the pilgrims of the "Mayflower" at Plymouth rock we are familiar with from our youth. These stories have been perpetuated in painting, poetry and song, and justly too. But how few have as yet risen up to tell and pass down to posterity the story of the trials and hardships of the 4000 pilgrims that landed at New York under Conrad Weiser, Sr.; the cruelties and indignities they endured at Livingston Manor and Schoharie in New York state; their subsequent sufferings and perils down through the wilds of Pennsylvania until they finally settled in Tulpehocken, Berks county. How little has yet been told of the brave Palatinates who came into Eastern Pennsylvania and of their subsequent trials and sufferings, and yet who, in their day, contributed so liberally of their treasure and blood to redeem the wild and waste howling wilderness and helped forward the triumphs of a christian civilization and make this great Keystone State what it is today. All honor to Columbus, who first discovered this New World; all praise to the Pilgrims that founded a New England. But no less honor to the pilgrims and exiles from the Palatinate. Columbus was backed by the power and treasure of Spain; the "Mayflower" by the power, treasure and sympathy of England. But our German forefathers had no backing whatever. Harassed by wars and oppressed by tribute at home, they were thrust out—compelled to forsake their native land and the precious dust of their fathers and kindred, and venture, by faith and trust in God, across the broad Atlantic into the wilderness of a New World. It was not love of adventure that brought them hither. Besides, the thousands that came were naturally the poorer and weaker, but for all that the most important of all the different nationalities that came. They came so rapidly and in such numbers that the English colonists were seized with alarm. Even such men as James Logan, the confidential secretary of William Penn, and Dr. Ben. Franklin, the scholar and statesman—even these men feared that Pennsylvania would cease to be a British Province. By order of the Assembly (1717) naturalization was refused all coming hither who could not speak the English language. This was the kind of welcome our German ancestors received on their arrival. Ten years later (1727) the Assembly, instructed by the home government, (England) passed an act imposing a duty of forty shillings per head on all foreigners landing here. But our Germon fathers rose in their majesty and entered a strong but patriotic protest. Then a committee was appointed by the Assembly to inquire into the affairs of these Germans. Here is the report of that committee: "The Germans imported into the province have honestly paid for their lands, and have conducted themselves respectfully toward the govervment, paid their taxes readily, and are a sober and honest people in their civil and religious duties." (Bravo!) Rev. Thomas, in a letter (1747), says: "I believe the Germans of Pennsylvania are three-fifths of the total population (200,000); that they have, by their industry, been the principal instruments of raising the state to its present flourishing condition beyond any of his majesty's colonies in North America."

Besides the unfounded prejudices our German ancestors had to contend with in securing their rights, they had still more cruel foes to meet in the merciless savages. The hardships they endured amid the most frightful massacres of fire and pillage have never yet been, or ever will be told. Yet amid every adversity they maintained their ground and gradually transformed the wilderness into fertile fields. Flouring mills and factories were built, which soon gave evidence of their enterprize and thrift. As early as 1760 the produce of Eastern Pennsylvania was so great that it required between eight and nine thousand wagons to haul it to market Right glad was Benjamin Franklin to avail himself of the services of the Pennsylvania German farmers to haul the provision and amunition for Braddock's expedition and which "old Virginia" was unable to furnish. And there is a little scrap of history to show how honestly and loyally they filled their contract. In a letter to Gov. Morris, Braddock himself smarting under his painful defeat, writes: "In short, in every instance, but in my contract for Penn'a German wagons, I have been deceived and met with nothing but lies and villainy."

Again, when we recall the dark days of the Revolution and gather up the muster rolls we will find many German names. Right loyally did they do their part in wresting this country from England, contributing their full share in treasure and blood, both in laying the foundation of our Republic as well as in promoting the triumphs of a Christian civilization.

In 1787, when our statesmen were assembled at Philadelphia earnestly engaged in the framing of the Constitution of these United States, and when the question of adoption came up in the several states, Pennsylvania was the first of the great States to declare in favor of it. The Assembly was then composed of sixty-two members, and when the question of adoption came up there were forty-three votes in favor of it, and nineteen against it. But how about the Penn'a German members of that Assembly? There were thirteen of these Germans in that body and, to their praise and everlasting honor, be it said, every man of them voted in favor of the Constitution. In the war of the Rebellion 80,000 Germans fought on the Union side. In every great movement in the history of our Commonwealth the Penn'a Germans have born a conspicuous part. Only too long have they failed to assert themselves and suffered the records of their early history to lie buried. Truthfully indeed has the historian Bancroft said: "Neither they nor their descendants have laid claim to all the praise that was their due."

But our German ancestors were not only distinguished as farmers, mechanics and patriots. There were among them teachers of languages, higher mathematics, music and painting There was a German Reformed preacher, George Michael Weiss, down near Skippack, in Montgomery county, who could speak and write Latin as well as Doctors Rush and Franklin could the English. He advertised in the "American Weekly Mercury" (Feb. 1729) that he was prepared to teach logic, natural philosophy, metaphysics and other branches to those who desired it.

Our Pennsylvania Germans were among the first to start the printing press (1738) and printed the first German Bible ever printed in America (1743), nearly forty years before the first English Bible was printed by Aiken, and fifty years before a Bible was printed by the descendants of the "Mayflower" in Puritan New England. Down to the time of the Revolutionary War, there were eight newspapers published in Pennsylvania in English and ten newspapers published in German. The Bible was printed in German in the American colonies three times before it was printed in English. The New Testament was printed in German seven times before it was printed in English. Besides other publications in German were to be found essays on music, bibliography, pedagogy and astronomy. The history of our country amply proves that no nationality has shown greater devotion to the cause of education than the Penn'a Germans. You may take the Governors of our Commonwealth from Wolf down to Stuart and you will find enthusiastic advocates both of free schools and higher education. Two of the leading Normal Schools of our state—Millersville and Kutztown—are thriving in Penn'a German communities. Today eight Penn'a German counties in our Commonwealth own school property worth over three million dollars, that is, one-fifth of all the school property outside of Philadelphia. And more—we have placed over the 24000 schools of Pennsylvania a typical Penn'a German, a type of thorough scholarship, business tact and progressiveness, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer. Franklin college, now Franklin and Marshall, the oldest, except one, in the state, was founded by our Penn'a ancestors, 121 years ago. We have men in our pulpits and occupying professorial chairs in the leading theological and literary institutions of our country—men whose fame has reached beyond this Western Continent challenging the recognition and respect of the ablest scholars in Europe.

In this my native county, the prolific mother of governors, statesmen, jurists, physicians, ministers and educators, there rises before me in memory a long line of worthies who have left their impress indelibly upon the community in which they lived and wrought and taught.

And him whom we delight to honor today—is he not only a typical Penn'a German product at his best, but who has combined in his love for his work a thoroughness and mastery of his profession, and became an inspiration and an uplift to a little army of noble men and women scattered all over our fair domain, and who, with many of us here today, will rise up and invoke upon him a fervent benediction.

THE ACADEMY REUNION.

A Grand Success Through the Efforts of the Committee—Brief History of the Institution.

It is due the organization to say that the grand success of the Penn Hall-Spring Mills Academy Alumni Reunion was due to the untiring efforts of the officers of the organization and the various committees. The officers were

W. M. GROVE, president
T. M. GRAMLEY, secretary
Hon. W. M. ALLISON, treasurer

BRIEF HISTORICAL NOTE

Prior to 1866 the Gregg township school directors were about to erect a school building, and as there was an educational spirit in the vicinity of Penn Hall the idea suggested itself that that community should have an Academy. Those mostly interested formed a stock company, and with $800 collected by subscription, added a second story on the township school building being erected at that time. Of this company General George B. Buchannan was president, and Major J. B. Fisher, secretary-treasurer. The

(Continued on page 8.)

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FOR FARM REFORMS

Would Improve Conditions of Country Life.

A COMMISSION IS APPOINTED.

Prof. L. F. Bailey, of New York, Heads Body of Men Who Will Give Chief Executive Advice to Be Embodied in a Message to Congress Next December.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special). — With a view to bringing about better social, sanitary and economic conditions on American farms President Roosevelt has requested four experts on country life to make an investigation into the whole matter and to report to him with recommendations for improvements. The report and recommendations, with any additional recommendations which the President himself may desire to make, will be incorporated in a message which the President will send to Congress probably early next year.

The men President Roosevelt has asked to act as an investigating committee are:

Prof. L. H. Bailey, of the New York College of Agriculture.

Henry Wallace, of Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Ia.

President Kenyon L. Butterfield, of the United States Forest Reserve.

Walter H. Page, editor of the World's Work, New York.

Gifford Pinchot, United States Forest Service.

In a letter to Professor Bailey asking him to accept the chairmanship of the commission the President outlines his desires in the direction of improvements on the farms. The letter follows:

My Dear Professor Bailey:

No nation has ever achieved permanent greatness unless this greatness was based on the welbeing of the great farmer class, the men who live on the soil; for it is upon their welfare, material and moral, that the welfare of the rest of the nation ultimately rests. In the United States, disregarding certain sections and taking the nation as a whole, I believe it to be true that the farmers in general are better off today than they ever were before. We Americans are making great progress in the development of our agricultural resources. But it is equally true that the social and economic institutions of the open country are not keeping pace with the development of the nation as a whole.

Conditions In South.

The farmer is, as a rule, better off than his forebears; but his increase in wellbeing has not kept pace with that of the country as a whole. While the condition of the farmer in some of our best farming regions leaves little to be desired, we are far from having reached as high a level as that in all parts of the country. In portions of the South, for example, where the Department of Agriculture, through the Farmers' Co-operative Demonstrating work of Dr. Knapp, is directly instructing more than 30,000 farmers in better methods of farming, there is nevertheless much unnecessary suffering and needless loss of efficiency on the farm. A physician, who is also a careful student of farm life in the South, writing to me recently about the enormous percentage of preventable deaths of children due to the unsanitary conditions of certain Southern farms, said:

Choose Cotton Mill.

"Personally, from the health point of view, I would prefer to see my daughter, nine years old, at work in a cotton mill than have her live as tenant on the average Southern tenant one-horse farm."

This apparently extreme statement is based upon actual life among both classes of people.

I doubt if any other nation can bear comparison with our own in the amount of attention given by the government, both federal and state, to agricultural matters. But practically the whole of this effort has hitherto been directed toward increasing the production of crops. Our attention has been concentrated almost exclusively on getting better farming. In the beginning this was unquestionably the right thing to do. The farmer must first of all grow good crops in order to support himself and his family.

But when this has been secured the effort for better farming should cease to stand alone and should be accompanied by the effort for better business and better living on the farm. It is at least as important that the farmer should get the largest possible return in money, comfort and social advantages from the crops he grows, as that he should get the largest possible return in crops from the land he farms. Agriculture is not the whole of country life. The great rural interests are human interests, and good crops are of little value to the farmer unless they open the door to a good kind of life on the farm.

This problem of country life is in the truest sense a national problem. In an address delivered at the semi-centennial of the founding of agricultural colleges in the United States a year ago last May I said:

Farmer's Welfare.

"There is but one person whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is that of the wage-worker who does manual labor, and that is the tiller of the soil—the farmer. If there is one lesson taught by history it is that the permanent greatness of any state must ultimately depend more upon the character of its country population than upon anthing else. No growth of cities, no growth of wealth can make up for a loss in either the number or the character of the farming population."

CLUNG TO PRECIPICE.

Boy 600 Feet High Unable To Get Up Or Down.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special). — A wireless message from Avalon, Catalina Islands, reports the rescue of Irving Spalding, aged 15, son of A. F. Spalding, of Springfield, Ill., from a precipice 600 feet above the sea where he had spent the day in peril of his life. The youth disappeared from the hotel early in the morning. He went to explore the island and climbed the sheer face of the cliff, 750 feet high, as far as he could go, and got within 100 feet of the top.

Spalding found it impossible to get down and shouted for help, but failed to make anyone hear. He could not sit down, and the slightest misstep would have sent him to instant death on the rocks below. His father, as night was approaching, organized a searching party. After an hour's search, they located the boy, weak with fear. The problem of how to rescue him was solved at last by the discovery of a path leading 50 feet down from the top. A rope was lowered to the youth and he was dragged in safety to the top of the cliff. Aside from the nervous shock, weakness, hunger and terror, the boy is all right.

FIRE AREA THIRTY MILES.

Loss To The City Of Fernie Not Less Than $2,000,000.

Toronto, Ont. (Special).—J. G. S. Lindsey, president of the Crows Nest Coal Company, summarizes the Northwest fire situations thus in a dispatch received here:

"The fire area is about 30 miles long and from 2 to 10 miles wide, and is still burning in many places at the outskirts, but Michel is safe except in the case of high wind, and may be even then. Hosmer is quite safe and Coal Creek may be said to be almost certainly safe.

"The loss of the Crows Nest Pass Company, owning mines at Coal Creek and Fernie, and Michel will be $200,000; the Canadian Pacific Railway will lose $200,000; the Great Northern Railway will lose about $250,000, and the lumber companies not less than a million. The loss of timber to the Crows Nest Pass Coal Company will not be less than a million.

"The loss to the city of Fernie will be not less than two millions."

ENGINEER DRIVEN INSANE.

Fatal Accident Responsible For A Man's Loss Of Mind.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special). — Brooding over an accident in which his fireman was killed and holding himself to blame for the fatality, John Bonavitch, of Kingston, one of the best-known engineers on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was committed to the insane asylum at Danville.

Bonavitch had charge of a switch engine in the yards at Washington, N. J. About a month ago his engine collided with another in the yard and James Hutt, of Newton, N. J., who was Bonavitch's fireman, was so badly injured that he died the next day.

The accident, and especially the death of his fireman, so preyed upon the mind of the engineer that he fled from Washington and nothing was heard of him until a week ago, when he appeared here at his home a raving maniac.

WASHINGTON

Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon has gone to San Juan, Porto Rico, where he will look into the question of transferring the United States' holdings.

Commissioner Dennett, of the General Land Office, has returned from a tour of inspection, having found the new land office system most effective.

The probable election of former Assistant Postmaster General Bristow as senator from Kansas has stirred the political circles.

The number of yards of dirt excavated at the Isthmian Canal considerably exceeds the work done in June.

Statistics show that Porto Rican trade has increased about $206,783 during the past year.

Commander C. A. Gove, of the Navy, has been ordered to duty at the Naval Academy as commandant of midshipmen, relieving Commander W. S. Benson, who has been ordered to duty with the Pacific fleet, which is to sail from San Francisco on October 5.

The Bureau of Yards and Docks has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy the acceptance of the bid of the Penn Bridge Company, Beaver Falls, Pa., and Washington, D. C., of $154,436 for the construction of a coaling plant and shed, a pier and key wall at Key West, Fla.

C. J. Ericksen, of Seattle, Wash., has been notified by the Navy Department of the acceptance of his bid of $1,625,000 for the construction of the Puget Sound dry dock.

The Comptroller of the Currency announced the closing of the First National Bank at Delle Plains, Minn.

The Navy Department has approved the sale of the old warships St. Mary's and Shearwater.

The southwestern territory railroads claim that the shippers of Georgia have no cause of complaint, as the injunction by Judge Speer has prevented the proposed increase in rates.

Soriano, provincial governor of Ilocos Mortek, Luzon, has sent an expression of sympathy upon the death of former President Cleveland.

Paris Strike A Fizzle.

Paris (By Cable).—The 24-hour strike of 100,000 Paris workmen, as a protest against the government's severity in dealing with labor demonstations, called for Monday, turned out a fizzle. Not more than half this number quit work, and except for the nonappearance of several morning papers, due to a lack of compositors, and the police patrols in the Place Republique, no one would have known a labor contest was in progress.

HARRY K. THAW IS A BANKRUPT

Creditors' Bills For Nearly Half a Million.

HIS TRIAL HAS COST HIM $600,000.

Slayer of Stanford White Admits Owing Nearly Two Hundred Thousand—The Alienists Present Claims for From One to Twelve Thousand Dollars Each.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Alleging that his creditors are pressing unfair claims against him so that he is unable to pay, Harry Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, through his attorney, Charles Morschauser, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and ex-Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court here. Detective Roger O'Mara, of Pittsburg, was named as receiver for Thaw's estate and gave bond in $200,000.

In his bankruptcy papers, which were signed by Thaw while outside the Poughkeepsie jail, he shows some startling figures. He places his assets at $128,012, his liabilities at $453,140. Thaw, through his attorney, sets forth plainly that he does not believe that he owes the $453,140. He names 13 creditors and gives the amount which they claim he owes. Of this number only two claims are undisputed. He admits to owing Mrs. Mary O. Thaw, his mother, $191,500, and he also approves the claim of Roger O'Mara for $400 fees as a detective. There then follows in his paper a list of creditors and their amounts. It is understood that Thaw disputes every one of them, and will insist that O'Mara, as his receiver, sift the claims to the bottom.

The list of claimants is as follows:

James G. Graham, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., $2,954.

Dr. Graham Hammond, New York, $1,000.

Dr. Charles G. Wagner, New York, $4,000.

Dr. Smith E. Jelliffe, New York, $5,200.

Dr. Britton Evans, New York, $6,000.

Martin W. Littleton, $8,000.

Hartridge & Peabody, $60,000.

John B. Gleason, New York, $80,000.

Allen McLean Hamilton, New York, $12,000.

Dr. Dana, New York, $1,600.

Dr. John P. Wilson, New York, $600.

Total, $453,140.

Attorney Morschauser slipped into Pittsburg and had a long conference with Governor Stone, Thaw's new Pittsburg counsel. There was confusion when it was found that Judge Young, to whom Thaw's petition was addressed, was in Europe. The referee in bankruptcy of Allegheny County was also missing, and it was necessary to send to New Castle, Lawrence County, for a referee before the papers could be properly filed, and it was 8 o'clock before this was done.

In his bill of assets Thaw sets forth that he has $40,000 worth of real estate, $59,000 in stocks and bonds, about $10,000 worth of books, etc. He calls attention to the fact that he has an income of $33,300 per year from the various trusts created for him, but this, it is averred, cannot be touched by any creditors.

From one close to Harry Thaw here it is learned that he has already spent $600,000 in his two trials, which, he thinks, is enough, and that every bill paid from this time out must be bona-fide.

The most interesting information given regarding the proceedings is to be found in the petition asking for the appointment of a receiver, in which it is alleged that the action is taken for the purpose of preventing his property being dissipated in litigation over claims, many of which are unjust. The figures in the bankruptcy petition show that this refers to the lawyers and doctors.

Thaw states that he is confined in jail at Duchess County, N. Y., and is likely to be there for sometime. He says some of his creditors have commenced suits against him and others are contemplating similar action. He is unable, he says, to give the litigation his attention owing to the confinement.

Previous to filing the paper Attorney Morschauser held a long conference with Stone & Stone, Thaw's local counsel, and the greatest secrecy was maintained regarding the action tonight.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Cigarette Causes A Disastrous Blaze In Chicago.

Chicago (Special). — Fire, which was so hot that the firemen could not get nearer than a block of it, and which made it necessary to play streams of water on buildings three and four squares away, destroyed the Burlington elevators "E" and "F," the dock transfer warehouse of that road and either burned or rendered useless 100 box cars. The loss on the grain in the two elevators is placed by Armour & Co., who own it, at $700,000. The total loss is placed at $1,000,000.

The fire started in the Burlington warehouse supposedly from a cigarette dropped near several barrels containing chemicals.

Stupid Burglars.

Hendricks, W. Va. (Special).—Burglars entered the store of J. E. Poling & Co., general merchandise dealers, at Hendricks, and blew open the large safe, securing about $25 in cash, but failing to take away $20 worth of postage stamps. They had carefully piled up a large lot of clothing around the safe to deaden the sound, and almost all this clothing was ruined. The safe contained only the books of the firm and the amount above stated, and was unlocked.

BOY MURDERED AND HIS BODY MUTILATED

Tuffa Shis'ein is Victim of An Atrocious Crime.

Chicago (Special).—Following the identification of the mutilated body of a boy found in Mud Lake and adjacent ponds and waterways as that of Taffa Shishein, a Syrian, the police arrested Joseph Hasson on suspicion of his being the murderer of the boy. Hasson was arrested at 102 Mather Street. In his room the police found a blood-stained garment, several blood-stained saws and an ax. The body gave every indication of having been dismembered with such instruments.

With the identification of the victim of the Mud Lake mystery as Tuffa Shishein, a Syrian, the police began work on a new theory—that the lad met his awful death at the hands of a degenerate, probably one who had assistance in disposing of the body.

Developments have come rapidly in the case. On Tuesday the detectives were called to Mud Lake, a pond formed in the old bed of a branch of the Chicago River, when the waters of the river were diverted to the drainage canal. Here boys had discovered the lower limbs of a human being, severed at the hips and at the knees, and with one of the feet missing. The grewsome relics when found were wrapped in an old shirt and a newspaper of July 29. Every Greek detective in the city was put to work on the case in the belief that a Greek lad, a victim of the Padrone system, had been summarily dealt with by some countrymen against whom the boy had testified in the recent cases brought by the government to wipe out the "Greek slave" trade.

Boys swimming in Pelletts Pond, half a mile from the canal and having no connection with it, discovered the head, which was removed to the morgue and placed with other portions of the body. With the body thus restored, it was possible to formulate a close description of the boy.

At the Lawndale Station it was found that the description tallied somewhat with that of Tuffa Shishein, whose disappearance from his home, at 7 Johnson Street, last Sunday night had been reported by the lad's father, Samuel Shishein. First the shirt which the boy had worn and then the corpse were identified by members of the Shishein family, the mother fainting when she gazed for the first time on the mutilated remains of what had been a straight-limbed, buoyant youth.

INDIANS KILL THIRTEEN.

That Is Report Received At El Paso Concerning Yaquis.

El Paso, Tex. (Special). — That Yaqui Indians on July 24 killed 13 persons, members of three families, near Lampazas Mine, was the news received by W. M. Gillette, of San Carlos, Indian Reservation, Arizona, in a letter written to him here by A. D. McPhee, superintendent of the Promontorio Mine, 20 miles from Montezuma, Sonora. The letter says ranchers of the surrounding country have congregated at the Promontorio Mine prepared to resist the Indians.

Three Killed By Explosion.

Hazelton, Pa. (Special).—Two Americans and an Italian, all of this city, were instantly killed by the premature explosion of a blast at the stonecrushing plant of Charles Kehoe, on the outskirts of Hazleton. Thomas Kehoe, a son of the contractor, was injured about the head. The bodies were blown some distance from the scene of the explosion.

President To The Sultan.

Washington (Special).—Ambassador Leishman, at Constantinople, has been directed by the State Department by cable to communicate to the Turkish government the President's congratulations and gratification over the action of the Sultan in proclaiming a constitution.

Found $50,000; Reward $2.

Chicago (Special)—Williiam Becker, a postoffice wagon driver, found a $50,000 check in the driveway beneath the Federal Building, and reported it to Superintendent Day. The check was payable through the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company. The trust company was notified. Becker is said to have been the recipient of many thanks and a $2 bill.

FINANCIAL

Copper metal advanced another ½ cent.

Jones & Laughlin mills, in Pittsburg, report business 25 per cent. better in July than in June.

Philadelphia & Reading declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on first preferred, payable October 10, to stock of record, August 24.

Shipments of coal and coke over the Pennsylvania lines, east of Pittsburg and Erie for the week ending August 1, amounted to 889,134 tons. Since January 1 the shipments aggregate 25,770,942 tons as compared with 34,004,222 tons during the same period last year,

Conferences between a committee of the coal operators of the Pittsburg district and officials of the United Mine Workers foreshadow a probable adjustment of difference in the wage agreement.

Note brokers say that the Western banks are purchasing commercial paper as freely as Eastern institutions and that they are taking paper maturing after the first of next year. This, they say, is unusual at any time and especially so at this time of the year. Offerings of commercial paper are light and as a consequence rates continue to be very low.

COUNT ZEPPELIN'S GREAT AIRSHIP IS DESTROYED

Aeronaut's Flight Comes To a Disastrous End.

BY STORM AND EXPLOSION.

Had Nearly Achieved His Greatest Triumph in Navigating the Air—Thousands of People Waiting at Friedrichshafen to Hail the Completion of the Great Flight.

AN AERIAL WONDER.

The airship was 443 feet long; diameter, 45 feet; weight, 6,000 pounds; motor developed 140 horsepower; carrying capacity, 16 persons.

Count Zeppelin made a number of successful trips in the last two months.

June 29 he made a seven-hour flight at a speed of 39 miles an hour.

July 1 a 14-hour flight at average speed of 34 miles an hour.

July 3, in an ascent over Lake Constance, the Count was accompanied by the King and Queen of Wurtemburg, this being the first time a reigning king and queen had enjoyed such an experience.

August 4 Zeppelin started on his 24-hour flight over a 400-mile triangular course from Friedrichshafen.

August 5, after traveling all night at reduced speed, because of one of two motors failing to work, the Count descended at Echterdingen to make repairs.

During a thunderstorm the airship was torn from its anchorage, a motor exploded and flames enveloped and destroyed the airship.

Echterdingen (By Cable).—A dramatic end came to Count Zeppelin's long-waited endurance flight in his monster dirigible balloon, and the proud airship lies in an open field near here, a mass of twisted, useless metal. A chapter of accidents occasioned by bad moods of nature and the failure of mechanical appliances combined was responsible for the untimely end of the balloon, the flights of which have held the attention of the world, and for blasting the ambitions of its inventor, Count Zeppelin. The Count, almost heart-broken and unable to longer endure the sight of his shattered craft, has left by train for Friedrichshafen.

The airship had left Nackenheim, the scene of its first mishap, and over night had visted Mayence and begun on the homeward journey when misfortune overtook it. Soon after the start it was found that the front motor was working badly, owing to the fusing of metal in the groove in which the piston rod ran. This was caused by friction. Consequently Count Zeppelin was compelled to rely on one motor on the rear platform throughout the night, which considerably reduced his speed.

During the night, too, he made an ascent of nearly 6,000 feet, losing a considerable quantity of gas. This deprived the balloon of some of its buoancy.

Over Echterding Count Zeppelin decided to land. Although this was the first time that such a maneuver had been attempted with a rigid balloon, the landing was effected easily and smoothly, only one of the steel wire stays being broken. The engineers immediately set about making repairs to the balloon, which rode at anchor in the center of a large force of military, which had been called out to keep the crowds away. Count Zeppelin telegraphed to Friedrichshafen for more gas cylinders, and then went to a neighboring inn for luncheon. He was away about two hours, and was destined to see only the wreck of his airship when he returned.

The local railway companies ran special cars to convey the curious sight-seers to the spot, while pedestrians, automobilists and wagons loaded with peasants also flocked to the vicinity. It is estimated that the crowd numbered nearly 40,000.

At 2.30 o'clock a wind suddenly sprang up and some of the weather-wise bystanders called the attention of the officers to the fact that a storm was brewing and advised them to secure the balloon. Their warnings were unheeded.

The balloon swayed to and fro, sometimes rising a few feet from the ground. Then a strong gust of wind struck the airship broadside. At first the craft heeled over and then her bows rose in the air, carrying with them a number of soldiers holding the ropes. After poising for a moment at a height of 50 feet the airship returned to the earth, even more suddenly than it rose, and came crashing to the ground. With a thunderous report the forward motor exploded.

From the bows of the balloon shot forth a livid flame, while from the rear escaped thick clouds of black smoke which caused the entire structure to disappear from the view of the thousands of spectators. When the air cleared the balloon was seen lying in an open field on a high plateau with only the ragged, tangled strips of the aluminum envelope still remaining. The metal stays and bands and portions of the motors were strewn about in pieces like old iron and blackened with smoke and scorched.

Amend Banking Laws.

Washington (Special). — Acting Comptroller of the Currency Kane transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury for submission to the National Monetary Commission, authorized at the last session of Congress, his recommendation for such amendments to the national banking laws as experience in the administration of the laws by the comptroller's office and observation as to their practical operations has shown to be necessary. The recommendations cover 40 printed pages.

UNITED STATES SENATOR ALLISON PASSES AWAY

Was Twice a Candidate For the Presidency.

Dubuque, Iowa (Special).—United States Senator W. B. Allison died at his home in this city Tuesday afternoon. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. The end came as a result of a serious sinking spell due to a prostatic enlargement complicated with kidney disease and during a period of unconsciousness which had lasted since Saturday afternoon.

Two weeks ago the Senator left his home in the city to escape the heat. He went to the home of Mrs. Fannie Stout, a friend of the family, living on the Asbury road, a few miles from town. For a few days his condition seemed to improve, but he later began to grow worse. Medical advisers urged that an operation be performed to relieve the prostatic enlargement, which was bringing his condition to a crisis. Saturday morning the Senator was brought back home. Soon afterwards he relapsed into a condition of semiunconsciousness. Except for brief periods of partial recovery, he remained in this condition until death.

News of the serious illness of the aged Senator was kept from the public as much as possible, and his death came as a surprise to his thousands of friends residing in this city.

During the last week nurses were employed to care for the Senator for the first time since his illness, and this was the first intimation anyone had of a change for the worse in his condition. After the Senator lost consciousness on Saturday he did not fully recover his mental faculties up to the time of his death. He had been under constant surveillance of physicans for the last few days. His condition grew rapidly worse, his mental vigor was wholly spent and his condition was one of absolute dependence. Two nurses were in constant attendance on him and efforts to maintain secrecy as to his condition were redoubled, while every means was adopted to insure rest.

$50,000 IN WANDERER'S BAG.

Heat And Work Unbalanced Mind Of Wealthy Man.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—His mind unbalanced by work and heat, Norman C. Bassett, 50 years old, manager of a department of the Allis-Chalmers plant, wandered for several hours about town Tuesday night until a patrolman took him to a police station.

He carried a satchel, which was found to contain $50,000 in money, bonds and other papers.

Bassett talked incoherently and was unable to tell about himself, even his name, and imagined he was in a foreign city pursued by thieves.

FIGHTING THE PAPER TRUST.

Five Carloads Of News Print Paper Sold At Auction.

New York (Special). — Five car loads of news print paper were sold at auction in this city under the direction of John Norris, chairman of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, for $1.90 per 100 pounds f. o. b. at Natural Dam, N. Y., for the entire lot.

Two car loads were taken by C. D. Reimers, of the Fort Worth Telegram, of Fort Worth, and three car loads were taken by M. E. Foster, of the Houston Chronicle, of Houston, Texas. The paper was guaranteed to be equal in quality to that used by the New York World.

Japs Sign Copyright Treaty.

Tokio (By Cable).—Formal ratifications of the new trade mark and copyright treaty between the Japanese Government and the United States were exchanged. Viscount Terauchi, acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, signed the document on behalf of the Jaapnese Government, and P. A. Jay, American charge d'affaires, affixed his name in behalf of the United States.

Falls 900 Feet And Lives.

Abbottsford, Wis. (Special).—Dropping 900 feet through the air Mrs. Eva Jones, balloonist for a carnival company which is conducting a street fair here, will probably recover. The rope of her parachute snapped, but she was caught in a tree 30 feet from the ground. When taken down she was unconscious, several of her ribs were broken and she was otherwise internally injured.

Chicago Quite A Big Town.

Chicago (Special).—Chicago has a population of 2,425,000, according to the 1908 city directory, which will be issued this week. This is a gain over last year of 58,000. The total number of names in the alphabetical list is 758,100, an increase of 20,700 in a year. In estimating the population the multiple of 3.2 is used, a smaller figure than is used in some other cities.

100,000 Fewer Dead Letters.

Washington (Special).—One hundred thousand less pieces of mail were received in the Dead-Letter Office during July, 1908, than during the some month of 1907. Of the 932,983 pieces of mail received, 381,050 were returned to the senders. Isom E. McCury was appointed postmaster at Sylva, Mitchell County, N. C. He succeeds R. J. Burleson.

Lightning Kills Family.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—A special to the Observer from Sparta, Alleghany County, brings news of the death of an entire family at Edmonds, 10 miles across the mountains from Sparta, by lightning. Frank Murphy, a farmer; his wife and young son were in the field stacking rye when the storm came up. The trio ran for shelter, but were struck down before they reached the house. The bodies were found by neighbors.

The General Postponement.

"Why do so many bills fall flat?
The country's needing this and that—
  Men cry in deed dejection.
The answer is, "We're standing pat
  Till after the election."

"And industry—what is its fate?"
The manufacturer so great
  Replies, in this connection,
"I'm sorry, but you'll have to wai
  Till after the election."

Where people talked "reform" of yore
A brooding silence hovers o'er
  The place. With circumspection
They murmur, "Let us say no more
  Till after the election."

And even in the vernal glade
The flowers falter, all dismayed,
  Bereft of warm protection,
And shall they likewise be delayed
  Till after the election?

—Washington Star.

Foundlings

By George Weston.

As soon as Mary saw the shade and fruit trees, the attic and the large closets, her mind was made up; and the moment John's eyes caught sight of the chicken-coop, with its nests and perches, his mind was made up, for it had ever been his heart's desire to raise chickens, a hobby hitherto impossible, owing to the restrictions of a third-floor flat. As for Mary, that same flat had been contracting itself round her like a nightmare, so that, standing upon the second floor of this suburban residence, with its quarter-acre of ground and its unsurpassed view, when she looked at the broad halls and the large rooms, while a grove of friendly pines nodded their heads to her from over the way, she knew that here, at last, she had found that place called home.

"There!" said Mary, when the last curtain had been draped and the last loose tack but one had been found. "Now if we only had a cat this would be—"

"No, sir!" said John, meaning "No ma'am!"—as he nursed the foot that had found the last tack but one. "I could never stand cats! Cats! Ugh! But I'll tell you what you do want, Mary. Six fine Plymouth Rocks and a rooster!"

"'Plymouth Rocks?'" asked Mary. "What do I want Plymouth Rocks for?"

"Why, to have them lay fresh eggs for your breakfast," explained John, very patiently.

"Oh, then they're chickens?"

"Of course they are. What did you think?"

"I—I thought they were something to throw at the rooster."

"Why do you want to throw at the rooster?" demanded John.

"Because I don't like them," said Mary. "Now you just remember, John, we're not going to have any chickens here!"

And as John rose to his feet, the better to urge his plea for fowls, he found the very last tack of all, and the subject was dropped until dinner-time the next night, when Mary brought the cake in.

John took one look at the cake, opened his mouth to speak, changed his mind, closed his mouth and fixed his gaze upon his glass of water as if it mesmerized him.

"Not much satisfaction for me to make a cake," said Mary. John simply looked at his glass of water.

"Standing in that hot kitchen all afternoon, and this is all the good it does," she continued.

John said nothing, but looked at his glass of water very hard.

"Baking all day long—"

John blinked both his eyes, picked up his glass of water and looked sheepishly at Mary over the rim of it.

"And then having the mice eat it all up!" she concluded, with spirit.

Whereat John looked with renewed interest at the cake, the choicest portions of which had apparently been devoured by ravenous little teeth, and then he looked at Mary.

"Was it good?" he asked.

"How do I know?" asked Mary, with bitterness.

"What's that on your cheek, near the corner of your mouth?" smiled John. "It's a crumb of cake!" he cried.

Mary blushed.

"Aren't you going to eat your eggs?" she asked, at the breakfast-table next morning.

"Eggs?" asked John. "Do you call these 'eggs'?"

Mary said nothing.

"I want fresh eggs or I don't want eggs at all!" said John, pushing them as far away from him as the table would permit.

"Will you have a chop?" asked Mary.

"No," said John, in hollow tones.

"A little cold meat?" she hesitated.

John deigned not to answer, but stalked out into the hall, looking peaked and pined.

"Now if we only had a flock of chickens of our own—"

He made a ghostly gesture and vanished down the steps.

"You must have been hungry this morning," said Mary, that night.

"Hungry?" said John. "Hungry? Why—What's that?"

"What's what?"

"That scrunching noise?"

Mary put her head on one side and listened intently.

"It might be a mouse!" she exclaimed, at last. "They'll eat the house up! They will, John! They get in between the walls, and they'll eat the house up! Did you ever hear such a scrunching?"

She made a warning motion with her hand that was nearest John. With the other, resting upon the arm of her chair and concealed from his view, she brought the scrunching noise to a climax, her little finger-nails scratching away at a fearful rate, and then she let the noise ominously die away. This orchestration over, she walked into the pantry with an air of great dignity.

"What on earth are you doing?" asked John, following her shortly after.

"I'm pouring out the milk for the cat," said Mary, flushing as she picked the saucer up again.

"What cat?" gasped John.

"A make-believe cat," sighed poor Mary. "I—I often pour a saucer of milk out when there's one left over, and—and wish I had a cat."

John gave her a look that was almost pity, and went back to his paper with the air of a man who will never be astonished any more.

"Chickens," he said, at last, speaking slowly behind his paper and scowling at it, "lay eggs."

"Cats," said Mary, "catch mice."

"I can't stand cats!"

"I can't stand chickens!"

And that was how it started.

"John," said Mary, the following night, "listen!"

John looked at her with a wary eye.

"Is it a mouse in the wall?" he asked, with frightful sarcasm.

"Sh!" said Mary. "It sounds like something crying—"

She rose to her feet and put her finger on her lip.

"It sounds," whispered Mary, "as though it were on our door-step!" She tiptoed to the door and opened it, John following, and bending over, she picked up a quart berry-basket with a perforated cardboard top.

"Miau!" said a plaintive voice.

"Of all things!" said Mary. "A poor, helpless, deserted little kitten!"

John gave her such a look!

"You poor little foundling!" exclaimed Mary, in compassion. "You shall have a saucer of nice warm milk."

"Milk!" began John, when Mary turned upon him.

"John," she cried, "if you mean to say that we're going to turn this dear little kitten out-of-doors when—"

And her tone was such that John exclaimed in sudden alarm, "I didn't say anything, Mary! I didn't say anything, did I?"

The next evening he had something to say, though. They were in the sitting-room, John reading his paper and Mary boastfully nursing her kitten, when John dropped his paper and opened his remarks by putting his finger on his lips, exclaiming:

"Hush!"

"John," said Mary, in tones so prompt that it was plain to see that she had primed herself for the emergency, "this kitten is too small to catch mice yet, and well you know it, and if you think—"

"No, no!" exclaimed John, advancing on tiptoe. "I think it's something on our front porch—something crying. It may be another kitten."

He tiptoed to the front door, Mary with him, and suddenly threw it open, crying boldly, "Who's there?" Looking over his shoulders, Mary counted six small peach-baskets and a large one, all standing in a neat geometrical formation round the door-mat.

"Too large for kittens," whispered John. "They must be cats. Poor things!" He untied the paper cover of the first peach-basket and looked in.

"Why," he cried, in utter astonishment, "if it isn't a hen! A Plymouth Rock hen!" He looked in the second basket. "And if here isn't another hen! You poor, helpless, deserted hens! Mary I—"

But Mary had fled, and when John had placed his foundlings in the coop—tears of joy almost forcing themselves into his eyes when the chickens hopped upon the perch,—he returned to the house and endured all of Mary's silent looks with a serenity that was almost joy. Early next morning, as he walked into the kitchen after a visit to the chicken-coop, Mary breathlessly greeted him:

"Quick, John! Quick! That kitten can't be a day over four months old, and it's actually playing with a mouse! Quick! Right under the pantry table!"

But John, with a motion that scorned all haste, drew two eggs from his pocket, and placing them upon the table with a very ecstasy of pride, he said, in tones that shook and trembled with emotion:

"Mary, I'll have them poached!"—Youth's Companion.

CHURCH MILITANT.

Practical Direction of Church Growth Nowadays.

Each year, it would seem, the great annual assemblies of American denominations grow in interest for the layman. This is not to say that any religious assembly can ever fail of social significance or can ever fail to disclose to the thoughful mind a profound bearing upon worldly affairs.

But it is hardly to be denied that the will is increasingly manifest in the churches of America to make righteousness prevail in the affairs of man through the exercise of the church's influence upon public life, upon legislation, upon social forms, and upon institutions. With the more and more definite and practical commitment of our church organizations to the struggle forward of what we call "reform" the layman must attend more earnestly to the convocations at which each church formulates its purpose. The utterances of the churches on such public questions as child labor, on working conditions for women, on the white slave traffic, indicate only the beginnings of a force which is to grow more potent each year as it grows more informed, more concentrated, more concrete and "practical." Statesmen and politicians will have to take greater account than ever before of this force.

And what of the effect upon religion itself of this militancy of the churches? There are servants of religion who fear that the churches will become "despiritualized" because of this entry upon the arena of secular affairs. It is a view that is not prevailing. Rather it is believed that a deepening and strengthening of spiritcific, but the bark of the bread fruit uality, a revitalizing of religion and of the churches, will proceed directly from their active enlistment in the ethical phases of the secular struggle for social betterment. Salvation through works may apply as well to the church as to the individual.—Chicago Tribune.

CLOTH WOVEN FROM BARK.

Tapa, a Product of Pacific Islanders' Loom—Its Many Uses.

Although weaving is one of the most ancient of the industrial arts it did not find its way among the peoples of the Pacific islands until the advent of the white races in spite of some intercourse between the Malaysians and the orientals. Until the middle of the nineteenth century the only kind of cloth made was that known as tapa cloth. The two names are now used interchangeably, although the "t" originally belonged to the Samoan language and the "k" to the Hawaiian. This cloth was manufactured chiefly from the bark of the paper mulberry tree, a species native to Japan and the islands of the Pacific, but the bark of the bread fruit tree was occasionally used for the same purpose.

In the early days before the picturesque grass houses disappeared, each native home had at least one mulberry tree besides the palms that shaded it. As soon as a mulberry reached the height of about twenty feet its smaller branches and twigs were broken off, probably by the children, who loved to scramble into the branches and throw the boughs to the group of chatting women seated on the ground below. With the aid of their strong teeth the women loosened the bark, and having stripped it off, tore it into long shreds by a dextrous use of the thumbnail. After a sufficient amount of material was thus prepared the whole family joined in carrying it to a stream and placing it where running water could play over it without washing it away.

At the end of twenty-four hours the pieces had adhered into a solid mass. This was removed and placed upon a log about five or six feet in length and a foot square. In front of this a native woman sat, tailor fashion, upon the ground, and beat the mass with a wooden club that had a handle three or four inches in length and had a head nine or ten inches long. This beating process, a somewhat lengthy one, served to spread the mass as dough is spread by rolling. It was continued until the pulp became dry and as thin as desired. The substance was, however, in a brittle condition, but by constant repetitions of the washing and beating, the material became at least white and supple, and moreover so tough as to be almost untearable.

Having mixed her dyes, the woman again seated herself in front of the log, surrounded by a number of calabashes, or wooden bowls, filled with colors. Within easy reach were a number of square clubs. These differed from the club used before in that each surface had some simple design carved upon it. Another woman sat facing the log from the opposite side with the new, white tapa in a roll upon her knees. One edge of the cloth was unrolled and laid upon the log.

Having dipped one of her clubs in the required dye, the first woman laid it with a sharp, quick movement upon the tapa and so impressed the design carved upon the club. By repeated changes of clubs, a varied design was made over the whole surface. Then, to emphasize the pattern, broad black lines were painted on with a blunt stick to outline divisions or to cover defects made in placing the clubs. Often a number of black circles were added before the effect was considered complete.

Tapa cloth was used in many ways, but chiefly for beds, which were composed of as many layers of the cloth as the owner was industrious enough to make or wealthy enough to buy. In some cases as many as a hundred were laid upon one another, and they made a really soft and springy mattress. They also served as covers for the sleeper. They were used for clothing by both men and women and, in smaller pieces, served many purposes in the household. The walls of the grass huts were often hung with them, especially in the homes of the chiefs. After the introduction of horses they made useful and showy saddle blankets and were used for the "pa-u" or riding costume of the women.—Los Angeles Times.

A Billion Tons of Fertility.

The soil is our chief natural resource. Yet many good citizens never thought of it in this light till the fact developed from the recent conference at the White House. Had this Convention of the Governors and foremost men from every State accomplished nothing else, this turning of public attention to the importance of the soil would have had far-reaching results. The final resolution adopted by the conference includes the following: "These natural resources include the land on which we live and which yields our food—we agree that the land should be so used that erosion and soil wash should cease."

The most casual observer knows that in nearly all parts of the country there has been a steady decline in the yields of crops from the soil. It must be equally apparent that unless this steady decrease is, in some way, stopped crop production must cease.

A startling presentation of facts bearing on this vital matter was made to the conference by Mr. J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad. He showed that the yield of wheat in Kansas had fallen to an average of fourteen bushels per acre for the past ten years. He asserted that this decrease in production was not due solely to the removal of fertility from the soil in the crops harvested, but was augmented by the wash of fertility into running streams.

The amount of this lost fertility was asserted to be one billion of tons annually. This is the material coloring our rivers and filling up our harbors.

A very large part of this enormous waste is due to the denuding of our forests and to our improvident system of farming. It is, therefore, largely preventable, and as such deserves thoughtful consideration.

The Mississippi River yearly carries to the sea 1,441,123 tons of the most fertile soil of its great valley. The short Thames River, of England, yearly carries a burden of 557,595 tons of soil.

When it is seen that these two streams take over two millions of tons of fertility from the soils they drain, it is apparent that the whole network of streams traversing our country may easily carry one billion tons of fertility from American soils.

Fertility is crop producing power—plant food. A large part of it must necessarily consist of available food most essential in crops because most easily exhausted from the soil. It is therefore important to learn the real nature of the materials forming the vast quantity of fertility being yearly washed from the soils we cultivate.

On the basis of the "average composition of American soils," given by Stockbridge in "Rocks and Soils," this billion tons of wasted fertility must contain the following quantities of the three essentials:

	Tons.
Phosphoric Acid	1,200,000
Nitrogen	1,600,000
Potash	6,700,000

Here is an aggregate of 9,500,000 tons of actual plant food, worth at present prices of fertilizing materials more than three and one-half billions of dollars. We speak of our Billion Dollar Congress as an evidence of national extravagance. Yet more than three times this enormous expenditure is yearly washed from our soils and wasted in the seas.

These figures show one further important fact. The amount of potash in this enormous waste of fertility is more than double the aggregate of the other two plant foods combined. The actual proportion of the three different materials is chiefly important in connection with any effort at restoring this needlessly wasted fertility.

It is self evident that this enormous drain on the stored up fertility of our soils must eventually exhaust the supply. This is shown in their gradually diminishing productiveness. No only must the waste be prevented if possible, but the actual loss must be restored. This is the reason for our constantly increasing dependence on fertilizers.

With the intelligent and systematic use of legumes we shall become largely independent of artificial supplies of nitrogen, or, at any rate, there is little need for alarm, since the extraction of commerical nitrogen from the air has already assumed a practical form.

Vast deposits of mineral phosphates exist in many parts of the world. In our own country there are great stores of this essential plant food yet untouched.

Exhaustion of the supply of these two materials, however extravagant their use or improvident their waste, is hardly alarming; not so, however, with potash.

Bear in mind that the exhaustion of potash is twice as fast as with the other two essentials combined; then the further fact that there is but one known source of commercial potash supply in the world—the potash salts of Germany.

The point of this whole matter is here: There is no need for the continuation of the condition which now exists. Erosion of soils must always continue so long as water falls on the earth, but the present enormous and alarming waste of fertility is needless.

The grass covered virgin prairies and forest covered hills gave up comparatively little of their stored up fertility to the waters percolating through them. Man's improvidence is responsible for present conditions. Reforesting our denuded timber lands, and the practice of rational cultural methods will conserve the national heritage of fertile lands.—H. E. Stockbridge.

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THE BEAR TRIED TO SAVE.

The bears were about to be fed and the usual crowd had gathered before the iron fence of their enclosure in the Bronx Zoo. The bears themselves knew it was time, and most of them nodded their heads or strolled up and down impatiently.

Only one blinky eyed old brute seemed indifferent. He flocked by himself away back on the rocks. His indifference vanished, however, when the keeper arrived with the menu, which consisted of whole loaves of white bread and several baskets full of small fish.

As the man chucked the food into the enclosure, distributing it as well as he could to prevent collisions between hungry diners, the blinky old fellow showed how fast a bear can move when he tries by getting into the scrap in ten seconds and promptly gobbling several fish, while he seized a good sized loaf with his couth paw.

Oddly enough the animals did not seem to care so much for the fish, and the scramble for the loaves was active. Perhaps it was only accidental, but the way the blinky old chap seemed to sneak an extra loaf away from the others amused the crowd.

It had fallen a little to the rear, and as he scrambled over the fish he gave it a slap with his hind paw that sent it back to the entrance of one of the dens in the rear of the enclosure.

"Gee," said a fresh boy, "he's sneakin' the bread away from the other ones so he can have another lunch all ter himselluf when he gits hungry again."

It certainly looked that way, and a school-masterly looking person volunteered the information that animals, squirrels, for instance, often laid by a store of food for times of scarcity. His lecture fell flat on the crowd, and even the bears were forgotten in the comedy incident that took place at the back of the enclosure.

The loaf had hardly been kicked to the rear when a tiny pink muzzle and a pair of white whiskers, with beady eyes shining through them, appeared over the edge of the nearest den. The situation was easy; the bears were busy eating with their backs turned; so out popped Mr. Rat, gray and fat and agile. He promptly tackled the loaf and gave it a yank toward the opening.

Then out popped Mrs. Rat and joined forces with her spouse. It didn't take half a minute for them to push and pull that loaf to the edge and down into the dark cave. What happened to it there cannot be recorded.

It certainly was not eaten at once, for in a minute or so the two gray rats were back again in the rear of the arena on the lookout for further chances.

When he had finished all the provender in sight the old blinky bear turned toward the dens and the rats ran.

"Say! Watch! He's goin' after his loaf," chirped the fresh boy. "Oh, ain't he disappointed!"

Such a construction might be placed upon the blinky bear's demeanor if one had the imagination of a nature faker. As a matter of fact he went nosing around the dens for a minute or so, and then he slowly and gloomily climbed back to his roost amid the rock work. The crowd grinned at his rueful expression.

"Well, it's life all over," commented a shabby man badly in want of a hair cut. "You stint yourself to put something by. You wear old clothes and eat ten cent lunches and smoke two for five cigars. You soak your money away for the time when you'll want it maybe, and when you go to look for it it ain't there. The rats took it."—New York Sun.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No services.

Lutheran—No services.

Methodist—No services at Centre Hall, Spruce town and Spring Mills, owing to absence of the pastor.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his five-year-old driving horse, buggy and harness Price reasonable. Apply to
FRANK WALKER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

WOOD FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale oak and hickory wood, cut in stove length. For further information, call on Bell telephone,
W. S. BROOKS, Linden Hall.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale a horse power Southwick Hay Press, in good running condition, operated but three seasons. For further information apply to C. E. MOTHERSBAUGH,
August 13.—3t. Boalsburg, Pa.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution all persons against purchasing two notes of date on or about February 24th, 1906, for one hundred dollars each, in favor of Wm. M. Grove and Peter Smith, respectively, for which I have received no consideration and which I shall refuse to pay.
LAVINA SMITH
Mill Hall, Pa., R. f. d.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jonas B. Royer, late of Potter Twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
J. ELMER ROYER,
July 30, 1908. Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa,

DECKER FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale the farm known as the Green Decker farm, in Georges Valley, Gregg township, containing 155 acres and 38 perches. This farm is located two miles east of Potters Mills, and is bounded by lands of Samuel Ertle, Decker school, J. C. Barger, Henry Hawk, James Faust, and Simon Haney. About 100 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is mountain land, timbered with chestnut, oak, etc. There are erected on the premises a good house, barn and outbuildings.
Also, a tract of mountain land located in Potter and Gregg townships, containing 38 acres and 35 perches. This tract is on the north side of Tussey Mountain, and joins the farm on the southeast corner.
For terms, etc, apply to
THOS. J. DECKER,
COL. G. DECKER,
July 30, 1908.3t. Spring Mills, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers at public sale at his residence on the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1 P. M.
the following personal property: Furniture, bed room suits, carpets, chairs, tables, sewing machine, coal stove, oil stove, furnace stove, range, cupboards, and all other household goods; also crocks, jars, tubs, lard cans, two copper kettles, iron kettle, wood chest, scalding trough, cider barrels, vinegar, meat vessel, Enterprise meat cutter and lard press, gun, curtain frames, carpenter tools of all kinds, crosscut saw, augers, planes, square, draw knife, etc. Also harness, saddle, truck wagon, spring wagon, hand wagon, plow, spring harrow, strike narrow, corn planter, corn sheller, grind stone, saddler bench, rakes, forks, lumber, shingles, etc.
Also real estate, consisting of house and lot, located on the pike near Spring Mills.
M. B. DUCK, Spring Mills, Pa.

The Reporter's Register.

Mrs. Mary Brooks, Linden Hall
Charlie Miller, Spring Mills
Aaron Lutz, Centre Hall
George Mc. Widder, Harrisburg
Miss E. A. Harpster, Harrisburg
John L. Zerby, Colper
W. Byran Garis, Centre Hall
D. M. Campbell, Linden Hall
Arthur Hartsock, Centre Hall
Ralph Zimmerman, Millheim
Francis X. Keul, Philadelphia
Wm. Bower, Spring Mills
R. C. Campbell, Penns Cave
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thompson, Lewistown
Andrew Thompson, Lewistown
Katharine and Alberta Thompson, Lewistown
Chas. F. Hagan, Farmers Mills
Gussie Roberts, Watertown, Tenn.
H. C. Roberts, Yeagertown
Amos Lee, Colyer
Mrs. R. H. Reeves, Paulsboro, N. J.
Charles Meyer, Lewisburg
Willard Garver, Pleasant Gap
C. E. Mothersbaugh, Boalsburg
Florence McCool, Muncy
Jessie McCool, Muncy
Mamie K. Moyer, Womelsdorf
John H. Garver, Centre Hall
Mrs. James W. Boal, Centre Hall
Elsie Rearick, Milroy
Chas. B. Mallory, Millheim
Witmer E. Lee, Centre Hall
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Kuhn, Williamsport
Ruth E. Kuhn, Williamsport
W. W. Shafer, State College
Mary Rearick, Milroy
Clarence Decker, Centre Hall
Grace Runkle, Williamsport
H. C. Gettig, Spring Mills, R. F. D.
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clark, Portia L. Clark, Marshall Clark, Donald Clark, Mrs. Isabell Wertman, Charles Downs, Ashland, Ohio
Mrs. Edith Schaeffer, Centre Hall
Mrs. Gardner Grove, Spring Mills
Master Russel Grove, Spring Mills
W. D. Zerby, Bellefonte
D. P. Fortney, Bellefonte
Helen M. Bible. Philadelphia
Mary A. Mills, Altoona
Roxanna Brisbin, Centre Hall
Wm. W. Lane, Marcellus, N. Y.
Wm. Reiber, Colyer
C. McCluney Radcliffe, Philadelphia

Spring Mills Castle.

The following are the officers of Centre Castle No. 169, K. G. E., at Spring Mills, for the ensuing six months, who were installed by P. G. C., R. U. Bitner: P. C. Maurice Rachau; N. C., J. A. Finkle; V. C., J. A. Snyder; H. P. C. E. Finkle; M. of R., C. C. Bartges, C. of E., W. C. Gramley, K. of E. T. J. Deck.; W. B., J. W. Bartges; W. C., Ellis Weaver; Esq., T. P. Kern; Ensign, W. H. Smith; F. G., Elmer Ripka; S. G., P. J. Leitzell; S. H., S. Keneily; V. H., G. C. Gentzel.

The newspapers are telling of a variety of wheat being grown in the northwest that is yielding one hundred and more bushels per acre, and the grains half as large as walnuts. That would be fine, indeed, but the average farmer will be wise if he postpones the purchasing of seed until he is able to obtain a bit more definite data.

NOT "COLLEGIZED."

Col. Fortney Declares the Business at State College is Not Becoming "Collegized."

The letter from Col. D. F. Fortney needs no explanation, and it will go far toward correcting a false impression that the business interests at State College are being largely absorbed by College professors. The Reporter will make but one statement, and it is this: It is not the originator of the misstatement. Col. Fortney's letter, dated, Bellefonte, August 8th, follows:

"In your valued paper of August the 6th, at the bottom of the second column of the last page, you have a local with reference to business at State College, in which you state that it "is becoming very much collegized," and give as an illustration of this alleged fact among other things, that the water plant is being constructed to furnish the Pennsylvania State College with water, and that members of the faculty are largely interested in the venture—that the faculty or individual members of it own the State College Times, hotel, etc. As a matter of fact no member of the faculty or any one having any official connection or relation with the College owns a share of stock in the proposed new water company. The plant is owned exclusively and entirely by the College corporation; not a single professor or any one having any relations with the College officially or otherwise has any ownership in the College Times: but on the other hand it is owned exclusively by an outsider. There is but one professor that has any interest in the hotel, and his interest is less than one-eighteenth of the whole.

While this inadvertent misstatement on your part does not allege anything actually wrong or immoral, it does convey a false impression which may be used by strangers or enemies of the Institution to its disadvantage. I write all the more freely to you knowing that you are a good friend of the College and anxious to have its welfare promoted and that you would be only too glad to rectify an inadvertent misstatement."

Veteran Club Picnic.

At the meeting of the Centre county Veteran club in the office of W. H. Musser on Saturday, it was decided to hold the next annual picnic on Saturday, Sept. 12, at the Centre county fair grounds. Besides being a reunion of the old soldiers it will be a basket picnic. Coffee will be provided on the grounds for all the soldiers and their families—free of charge. Prominent speakers will be present to address the assemblage and several bands will be there to enliven the occasion with their music. In the event of rainy weather the court house will be secured as a place of meeting. Everybody is invited to meet with the veterans on this day and enjoy the pleasures of the outing.

LOCALS.

W. Gross Mingle is having a large and handsome porch built to the front of his residence.

Ellis Shaffer, of Madisonburg, is back to his position as clerk in the Ward House, Tyrone, after a brief illness.

Rev. J. Max Lantz, pastor of the Penns Valley Methodist charge, is taking his summer vacation, which is being spent at Tyrone, Altoona and Sunbury.

The Farmers Mills Sunday School will hold a festival at the church Saturday evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the school. The Challenge Cornet band will furnish music for the occasion.

There remain unsold about one-half dozen Academy histories, and these could easily have been passed out before this, but were kept back for sale to Reporter readers from a distance who might apply direct to this office.

Over on the South side of Potter township they have hardy varieties of apples, and this is proven by Amos Lee, of Colyer, who Saturday brought an apple of last year's growth to this office. The fruit was in almost perfect condition, and would be fit for the table of a presidential candidate.

D. W. Bradford is suffering from sciatic rheumatism and is laid up at present, the aches having settled in his hip and great toes. He has been suffering from rheumatism more or less for five weeks, but up to the latter part of last week he was able to be about the house and occasionally walk up street.

Conditions about Burnham have not improved lately. The new superintendent in charge has been laying off employees who have been in the service for twenty and twenty-five years with as little ceremony as the man who has been on the pay roll for only that many months. Burnham has a peculiar echo of the political full dinner pail song.

Charles Bierly, a farmer residing at Rebersburg, has lately fallen heir to an old German Bible which is highly prized as an heirloom. The book is one of the original Martin Luther translations and was brought to this country from Germany about 1750 by Nicolas Bierly. Some of the family records still remain. From Nicolas Bierly the book descended to his son Anthony, then to Anthony 2nd, then to his son Melchoir and lastly to his son Charles.

The Reporter stands corrected. In an item in which it stated that the business in State College was becoming very collegeized, The Times was placed in the column with other ventures owned in part or wholly by the members of the college faculty. The Times states that so far as the ownership of the Times is concerned, none of the shares are owned by members of the faculty. The Reporter is very glad to know this, as every newspaper should have an absolutely free hand.

Harris Township.

Rev. and Mrs. J. I. Stonecypher departed on Tuesday for a visit of three weeks with relatives at Montoursville. No regular services will be held in the Lutheran church until Sunday, September 6, which will be the Harvest Home service.

Mrs. Anna Van Valzah Reeves, of Paulsboro, N. J., and Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

John Kidder and son Blair, of Huntingdon county, were visiting at the home of Dr. L. E. Kidder.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lohr and daughter Mabel, of Philadelphia, were guests at the S. E. Weber home last Thursda.

L. Frank Mayes and family, of Lemont, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Glenn, of the Branch, spent Sunday at the Hillside farm.

Mrs. James Ruble, of Cleveland, Ohio, visited in Boalsburg last week.

Wm. Kuhn and family, of Williamsport, and Mervin Kuhn and family, of Rebersburg, visited over Sundsy at the home of their father, Alexander Kuhn.

Miss Margaret Johnston, in company with a number of friends from State College, enjoyed a few days at Harrisburg and Gettysburg.

Miss Elizabeth Gettig, of Pittsburg, visited her sister, Mrs. Harry Isbler.

Wm. Sweet and family, of Instanter, are visiting the parents of Mrs. Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Barr spent Sunday at the John Arney home, near Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bitner, with two children, of Tusseyville, were visitors at S. J. Wagner's, Sunday.

George E. Meyer spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Millheim and Centre Mills.

Miss Amanda Mothersbaugh and Miss Spangler, trained nurses at the General Hospital at Allegheny, are visiting at the home of the former's brother, L. Mothersbaugh.

Mrs. Will Martz, of Tusseyville, and Mrs. Adam Martz, of Altoona, visited in Boalsburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs J. F. Kimport attended the Baileyville picnic, Saturday.

Clyde P. Wieland returned on Saturday after a stay of five weeks at the Fred Krumrine home, west of State College. He had been superintending the farm work during the illness of Mr. Krumrine, who has now fully recovered and is again able to take charge of the work.

Mrs. Alice Magoffin, Mrs. William Goheen and daughter, Miss Margaretta, attended the Dr. Wolf reunion at Spring Mills, last Thursday.

Rev. George C. Hall, of Wilmington, Del., visited in Boalsburg last week.

Mrs. J. M. Ross, of Hazel Dell, and daughter, Mrs. P. Bliss Meyer, of Virginia, spent Thursday in Boalsburg.

R. B. Harrison, with his family, attended the funeral of his mother, who died at State College Monday of last week and was buried at Pleasant Gap, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Diehl and son, of Petersburg, visited at the Kaup home for a few days. Thomas Jodon and Albert Smeltzer, of Pleasant Gap, were their guests on Monday.

Dick Kreamer and son Condo were visitors at the home of E. H. Williams.

Farmer John A. Fortney and wife turned their backs against the farm for a day last week, and enjoyed the time with friends in Pine Grove Mills and vicinity.

Theodore Boal with his wife and son left their cozy home, near Boalsburg, the early part of the week, for New York. From there they will sail for France and remain an indefinite time.

George Kaup and daughters, Misses Esther and Hattie, spent Friday at Pine Grove Mills.

Linden Hall.

Misses Maude and Ora Carter, of Pittsburg arrived here Wednesday for a visit with their aunt, Mrs. William Tate.

Dr. Nissly, the Bellefonte veterinary surgeon was here last week treating sick horses for a number of the farmers.

Elmer Houtz was taken very sick last week while driving team at the state road near Boalsburg and was taken to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Brown, where after a few days he was able to come home.

Mrs. F. E. Wieland and daughter, Edwina are visiting friends in Huntingdon and Tyrone this week.

The United Evangelical S. S. will hold a festival at the Rock Hill church Saturday evening August 15th. Everybody is invited to attend.

Prof. and Mrs. Hower, of Carlisle, are spending a few weeks with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Ruble spent a few days with Mrs. J. H. Ross.

Quite a number from here attended the picnic at Baileyville Saturday.

Miss Katherine Roush was struck on the head by a baseball at the game played at the Baileyville picnic and knocked senseless. Dr. Houser dressed the wound which at first was thought serious and now she is getting along nicely.

The Eighth Annual Slear Reunion will be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, on Thursday, August 20. The address will be delivered by Hon. F. L. Dershem.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Jennie Meddlar, of Allentown, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. J. P. Coburn, in their residence at this place.

Mrs. Clara Burd visited her daughter at Vilas a few days last week.

Mrs. Chestie Wert, of Rebersburg, visited some of her many friends in this her former place of residence.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Weaver, of Coburn, and Mrs. Mary Myers and daughter, of Millheim, were the guests of Mrs. Effie Weaver on Monday, and attended the funeral of Mrs. Susan Rupp.

Merrill Isenhauer spent a few days visiting at Beaver Springs.

Victor Lose, of West Fairview, spent a few days with his grandfather, John Yarger.

Mrs. Caroline Harter and son, of Millheim, spent the Sabbath at the home of A. S. Stover.

Mrs. Carrie Wolf and children, of Lamar, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Keener.

Mrs. Sadie Wolf and son, of Spring Mills, spent a few days with her aged mother, Mrs. Stambach.

Mrs. Maggie Bitner, of Spring Mills, visited her sister Alice, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bower, Sr., spent a few days with friends at Loganton.

Mr. and Mrs. Mertz and daughter Dillie, of Salemn, spent a few days at the home of W. H. Philips.

Thomas Frank; a much respected citizen, has been ailing for the past few months. Mrs. Swanger, of Millheim, spent a day at his residence last week.

Mrs. Susan Rupp died at her home Friday morning, and the funeral services were held in the Evangelical church Monday forenoon. Rev. Garrett, the deceased's pastor, officiated. She leaves to mourn her loss the following children: Charles, of Milwaukee, Wis.; James, of Oklahoma; George F., of New York City; John, of State College; Mrs. Hinds, of Feidler; Jennie and Walter, at home. She had eleven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Among those who attended the funeral of Mrs. Rupp were: George F. Rupp, New York; Miss Anna Seery, Winstead, Conn.; Mrs. M. F. Hafer, Sunbury; Mrs. Jennie Shirk and daughter, Lewisburg; Prof. C. A. Goss, Nescopeck; Mrs. Elmer Spigelmeyer, Mifflinburg; Mrs. Mary Shirk and son, Milmont; Daniel Showalter, Glen Iron; Wesley Tate, Bellefonte; Mrs. N. F. Braught, Dewart; Mrs. John Lucas, Centre Hall; R. E. Hinds, Harter, W. Va.; Jas. Grove and wife, Spring Mills; Emanuel Kerstetter and wife, W. L. Hostermann and wife, Warren Korman, wife and daughters Katie, Lizzie, Lottie and Dollie, all of Coburn; Chas. Hinds, Wm. Winklebiech and wife, L. L. Weaver and family, Woodward; Mrs. Kleckner, Mifflinburg.

Georges Valley.

Mr. Dunlap with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hennigh, of Williamsport, arrived here Wednesday of last week and are the guests of S. P. Hennigh and family.

James Reedel, wife and little girl spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Faust in Mifflin county.

The farmers are busy storing away their oats for threshing time.

The stave mill in Decker Valley is manufacturing staves in full blast.

D. C. Lingle sold a valuable horse to Perry Breon, last week.

James Hettinger sold some fat cattle to the butcher, the other week.

Jerome Auman and family spent Sunday at the home of Philip Auman, in this place.

F. M. Ackerman is painting the Locust Grove church. Services are being held in the Decker school house for several weeks, until the church is ready for the re-opening.

Wells Evans had a new straw shed added to his barn. Jeremiah Zettle did the carpenter work. This week he began the building of a new house for A. N. Finkle.

Maynard Barger is employed by the farmers' telephone company.

Mr. McNitt, of Mifflin county, was through here last week buying cattle.

Rebersburg.

Miss Lettie McCool, of Centre Hill, is visiting among friends at this place.

Charles Heller, who is employed at Easton, is spending several months with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heller.

Mrs. Julia Deigner, of Mifflinburg, is spending some time with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Quite a number of people attended the picnic and festival held at Hosterman's grove north of Wolfs Store.

Mrs. Nathaniel Bowersox lost a valuable cow one day last week.

The Reformed people of this charge will hold their union picnic August 19th in Jasper Brungards grove north of Rebersburg.

Misses Jennie and Florence Wolf, and Miss Mary Bradly accompanied by their brother, Harry spent some time this week at Feidler.

Sunday a pistol shot ended the life of R. H. Armstrong, aged nineteen years, of Mill Hall. He was a young man of good character, and the deed was committed while temporarily deranged.

Lightning Kills Two Horses.

During a recent thunderstorm that swept over Brush Valley, lightning struck and killed two horses belonging to Albert Kreamer, of near Wolf's Store. The team had just been brought up to a binder tongue to be hitched up, and while the men were standing nearby there was a blinding flash of lightning. The lightning struck a wire fence, and the electricity followed the strands of wire and were transmitted to the binder and thence to the dumb brutes at the tongue. The men were slightly stunned, but soon recovered. The team of horses was valued at over $400.

Potters Mills.

Ray Burns, wife and baby are spending some time at the home of Reuben Colyer. Mrs. Burns is an invalid, suffering from that dread disease consumption.

Dr. H. S. Alexander and wife spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends in Spring Mills.

Mrs. Thomas Farner and daughter, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Thomas Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Bubb, of Reedsville, visited Mrs. Bubb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson, over Sunday.

While the recent rains have been beneficial to the corn, the harvesting of the oats crop has been interferred with somewhat.

Miss Nelle Wilkinson has gone to Reedsville to visit her sister and other friends in that town.

Mrs. Anna Hartman is having her house remodeled.

Mrs. Anna McClenahan has been suffering from a sore foot.

Sunday evening a number of young people assembled at the Sprucetown church for League. Finding the door locked, they repaired to the home of Wm. Blauser where they had a song service for the benefit of Mrs. Blauser's aged father, William Auman.

This view of the political situation is taken by the Watchman: It is time to begin to think about county politics now and the thing you must think about most is the candidate for Legislature. While we can't see how there is anything else for a self respecting man to do than vote for Meyer it might as well be admitted right in the beginning of the fight that Taylor is a dangerous element. He is as slick as a greased cat and can be depended on to work any nefarious scheme that is known to crooked politics to pull himself through. Mr. Meyer will not resort to such practices, consequently it behooves all good citizens to be on their guard against a possibility of having this county misrepresented in the next Legislature.

A Novel Introduction.

The Dr. Howard Company have entered into an arrangement with J. D. Murray's drug store, by which a special introductory offer will be made of 25 cents on the 50 cent size of their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia.

So remarkably successful has Dr. Howard's specific been in curing constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of liver trouble, that Mr. Murray will return the price paid in every case where it does not give relief.

Mr. Murray has been able to secure only a limited supply, so everyone who wishes to be cured of dyspepsia or constipation should call upon him at once or send him 25 cents by mail, and get 60 doses of the best medicine ever made, on this special half-price introductory offer, with this personal guarantee to refund the money if the specific does not cure.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	85
Barley	60	Oats	55
		Corn	80

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	15
Potatoes	65	Eggs	18

35th Annual

Encampment and Exhibition

Of the **Patrons of Husbandry** Of Central Penn'a

Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.

September 12th to 18th, inclusive

Encampment Opens September 12
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 14

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

LEONARD RHONE,
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Geo. Dale,
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I HAVE A NICE LINE OF

...Work and Dress Shirts...

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SUMMER UNDERWEAR

For Men & Boys. Ladies' & Children's Gauze Vests
AT VERY LOW PRICES

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

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Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach
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NEW JERSEY

Thursdays, August 13 and 27, 1908

$5.50 Round Trip Via Delaware River Bridge — From Centre Hall — $5.25 Round Trip Via Market St. Wharf

Tickets good returning within Ten Days
STOP-OVER ALLOWED AT PHILADELPHIA

For full information concerning leaving time of trains, consult small hand bills or nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

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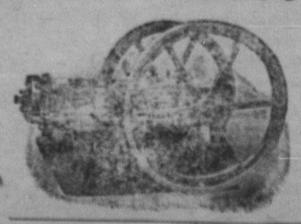

The Avdance Gas and Gasoline Engine has a Throttle Governor. As steady in motion as a Steam Engine .....

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DEATHS.

ROSIE JANE KRAPE.

An unusually sad death occurred at Centre Hall Sunday afternoon, and a quarter of an hour after the last spark of life had gone out of Rosie Jane Krape, groups of young people gathered together here and there, and their faces plainly revealed the topic of discussion and that the one who had just left this world was one of their associates. Having been ill but two days, her intimate friends and family scarcely realized her condition until the death messenger had already delivered his missive. She was in the bloom of youth, and was looked upon as a girl possessing robust health, although her family was aware that she occasionally was ill for a day or so at a time from causes unknown. With all this, her cheeks suggested the name by which she was known among the boys and girls. Her age was sixteen years, nine months, twenty-three days.

She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Krape, and besides her parents two sisters—Clara, the oldest in the family, and Florence, a tot of two years, survive. The family is greatly bereaved, and largely so because there was no previous preparation of the mind for the loss of a child and sister. Death was due to an affection of the heart valves.

The interment took place Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Daniel Gress, pastor of the Reformed church, of which the young girl had been a member, officiating.

The deceased was also closely connected with Christian Endeavor and Sunday school work, and as a tribute both organizations gave floral offerings. The pall bearers and the young ladies in the Bell telephone exchange also paid tribute to her worth in the same way.

The laying to rest of this young girl was witnessed by a large number of people, the major part of whom were young in years. The pallbearers were six girls and an equal number of boys picked from among the associates of the deceased. They were: Ruth Thomas, Nellie Smith, Margaret Jacobs, Cora Luse, Margaret Mitterling, Freda Bailey, Robert Meyer, Earl Ross, Floyd Palmer, Bruce Arney. Clayton Homan, John Bailey.

THOMAS A. MAYES.

Thomas Alexander Mayes died at his home in Philipsburg after an illness of about six months. He had been a sufferer from heart trouble for a number of years. He was born at Spring Mills, August 5, 1842, and was aged sixty-six years. He was married to Mary J. Boyer, of Boalsburg. Of their five children four are living, as follows: Mrs. W. E. Smith, of Cherry Tree; Sara and Margaret, at home, and Harry C., of Philadelphia. Deceased was a soldier in the late rebellion, having enlisted in Company E 45th P. V., and served about three years. He was in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine company for over seventeen years.

James A. Smith, a life-long resident of Blanchard and a veteran of the Civil War, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Courter, in that place, after a long illness from cancer. He was aged sixty-one years, nine months and nine days. He was a member of Company K, 203rd regiment, P. V. He was an active member of George Harleman post, 302, G. A. R., of Blanchard. He is survived by his aged mother, Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Liberty township, and the following brothers and sisters: Joseph, of Liberty township; Treville and Miss Emma, at home; Mrs. E. W. Gardner, of Blanchard, and Mrs. Irvin Kunes, in the south. The surviving children are, Mrs. Courter, Frank and Samuel Smith, all of Blanchard.

Mrs. Matilda Jones Harrison died at her home in State College, at the age of about seventy years. She had been in feeble health for several years, caused by a general breaking down of the system. Surviving are the following children: William, Jersey Shore; H. B., Boalsburg; Charles, State College; Mrs. J. C. Rimey, Jersey Shore; Mrs. Wm. Hoy, State College, and Miss Nellie, at home.

Mrs. Harry Minnemyer died at her home in Juniata of stomach trouble. She was forty-seven years of age, and was born and raised at Pennsylvania Furnace, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson. She was the mother of three children, all of whom are dead. Her husband and seven brothers and sisters survive.

After being an invalid for a number of years, Mrs. Katharine Henderson, widow of the late Alexander Henderson, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Lauth. She was eighty-four years old and had been a resident of Howard for many years. In addition to her daughter she is survived by two sons, Edward and William.

Meda, the twelve year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bryan, of Curtin, died at Yeagertown of diphtheria. She was visiting relatives at that place and took sick Wednesday morning of last week, dying the ensuing night.

LOCALS

Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Wagner, of New Bloomfield, were in the valley among friends.

Misses Elsie and Mary Rearick, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, have been among friends and relatives in and about Centre Hall during the past week.

Milton S. Benner, who for several weeks was the guest of his uncle, J. Will Mitterling, in Centre Hall, returned to Cuddy, where he is employed by the Union Supply Company.

Miss Mamie Moyer, of Womelsdorf, is being entertained at the D. J. Meyer home. Miss Moyer is the daughter of Simon Moyer, who will be remembered as having engaged in the lumber business about Centre Hall a number of years ago.

Farmer Hartsock, tenant on the Rothrock farm, west of Centre Hall, had the misfortune to lose a work horse the latter part of last week. The animal was about due to foal, and it is not certain whether or not she died from colic, or some injury.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thompson, and children Katharine and Alberta, and Andrew Thompson, all of Lewistown, were guests at the Centre Hall hotel for a few days last week. The Thompsons are the owners of the knitting mill in Lewistown, a business that has been prospering.

Misses Mary A. Mills, of Altoona, and Helen M. Bible, of Philadelphia, accompanied Miss Roxanna Brisbin to the Reporter office Tuesday evening. Miss Mills is a public school teacher and is a guest at the Brisbin home, and Miss Bible is spending a few days with her cousins, the Bible sisters, east of Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kuhn and daughter Ruth, of Williamsport, for a day were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gregg in Centre Hall. Mr. Kuhn is a clerk in the large retail store of Bush and Bull, Williamsport. Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Kuhn and baby, of Rebersburg, were also guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gregg.

During the few days he was home last week, Andrew Gregg made preliminary arrangements to move his family to Wilkes Barre. Mr. Gregg has been connected with the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania for a number of years as a wireman, but recently he was given a very deserved promotion to district manager with head quarters at Wilkes-Barre.

Having served as a justice of the peace for many years, gave P. H. Musser, the Democratic candidate for Recorder, a special training for the office to which he is aspiring. He is acquainted with all the legal terms, which will enable him to be correct and precise in performing the duties of the office. Then again, he speaks both English and German, a decided advantage to those who prefer to speak in the good old Pennsylvania Dutch.

The attempt to pass counterfeit coins on A. Newton Bitner, a Milton tobacconist, was the undoing of Ralph Bombey and Henry Pfleegor. They were arrested by Secret Service Agent W. P. Walsh. Mr. Bitner is a native of Potter township, and while playing at the foot of old Tussey Mountain the only nickles he saw in his hands were the simon-pure goods, these impressed him to such an extent that the bogus Milton-made goods were soon detected.

After a residence near Bowling Green, Virginia, for fourteen years, Mrs. J. Henry Meyer, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bertha, arrived at Spring Mills last week, and after spending some time with her brother, Mr. Walker, she will visit other parts of Centre county. The family went south from Centre Hall, and since living there have engaged in farming. It was the writer's good fortune, a few years ago while on a southern trip, to be entertained at the Meyer home, and he recalls it as one of the most pleasant incidents in the entire tour.

The new park, "Rolling Green," at Hummel's Wharf, on the Sunbury-Selinsgrove trolley line, is attracting large crowds. The trolley company has great attractions for every person. A large pavilion has been built and the place made beautiful, so that it is an ideal spot to spend a pleasant time. E. M. Huyett, of Centre Hall, is interested in the park and trolley road, and last week spent a few days at that place with his family. His primary object in going to Selinsgrove was to look over the Susquehanna University, and especially its equipment in the musical department, since his daughter, Miss Leila, will become a student there at the opening of the fall term.

The death of Thomas Bing occurred at his home at Reynoldsville. He was fifty-eight years old and was born at Unionville where his aged mother, Mrs. Melissa Bing, still resides. In addition to his wife, who was a Miss Barlow, of Stormstown, he is survived by several children, three brothers and three sisters.

John P. Williams, an old-time resident of Worth township, died at his home at Port Matilda of cancer of the stomach. He was sixty years of age, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Williams, pioneer settlers of Worth township. Surviving are his wife, ten children, three brothers and five sisters.

WILLIAMS GROVE PICNIC.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Grangers' Picnic at Williams Grove, Pa., August 24 to 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Williams Grove from stations in Pennsylvania and from Baltimore, Elmira, Frederick and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway, August 18 to 28, inclusive, good to return until September 1, inclusive, at reduced rates.

Stricken in Corn Field.

The second fatality in Union county within a week, from lightning occurred Friday afternoon during an electrical storm which swept that section, when Robert Heimbach, aged seventy-seven years was struck and instantly killed while working in a cornfield.

Heimbach resided about a mile west of Lewisburg and a half mile west of the farm where William Mowery was struck and killed on Tuesday previous.

In a storm which swept the western end of Union county Friday morning the barn of John J. Showalter, near Glenn Iron, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. A number of horses and cows were also burned to death, together with the grain and feed in the barn.

Bank For Howard.

The First National Bank of Howard was organized and the following directors were appointed: S. H. Bennison, Abram Weber, W. H. Neff, Jos. D. Diehl, J. Will Mayes, C. E. Yearick and W. J. Kurtz.

At the directors meeting the following officers were elected: S. H. Bennison, president; Abram Weber, vice president; Matthew Rodgers, Jr., cashier. The bank expects to be opened for business by the beginning of October.

The Juniors Win Again.

By the score of 8 to 3 the Centre Hall Junior base ball team defeated the Spring Mills team at the latter place Thursday afternoon of last week. The battery work of the home team was superior, and but for a few misplays bunched in one inning Centre Hall would have scored a shut out victory.

Hooven Mercantile Co. Dividend No. 71.

The directors of The Hooven Mercantile Company have declared the regular dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock and 1 per cent. on the common stock, payable on September 1st to stockholders of record August 15th. Checks will be mailed.

Lawn Fete at Colyer.

A great lawn fete will be held at Colyer, Saturday evening, 15th inst. Ice cream, cake, fruit, etc., will be served, and an effort will be made to please all. Everyone is invited.

Return Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Krape return thanks for the great kindness shown them by neighbors and others during their recent bereavement.

Oak Hall.

Rev. and Mrs. Stonecypher, Miss Anna Dale, of Boalsburg, and Miss Henrietta McGirk, of Duncansville, were guests at Sunny Hillside last week.

Mrs. N. J. Rishel spent last week at Pine Grove Mills helping to care for her sister, Miss Margaret Peters, who is ill with appendicitis.

Donald Sellers, of Altoona, visited at the Knoff home over Sunday.

John Zeigler, of Altoona, was a visitor in town last week and in company with Miss Gertrude Wieland and Mrs. Oscar Rishel and sons attended the Penn Hall-Spring Mills reunion.

Mrs. Adaline Kline, of State College enjoyed a weeks visit with her friend, Mrs. Edward Sellars.

Wm. Ferree, Luther Peters, and N. J. Rishel had Bell phones placed in their homes last week.

Lewis Marshall and wife, of Fillmore, were callers in town last week.

Miss Anna Sweeny, of Boalsburg, spent part of last week in town sewing.

Mrs. Louise Newman, of Philadelphia, who had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Derman returned to her city home Monday.

Waldo Homan and sister, Alma attended a corn roast in Ferguson last Wednesday.

Charles Corl, of Boalsburg, and Harvey Kern, of Lemont, were busy in our vicinity threshing for the farmers.

Catherine Dale spent Monday in Bellefonte.

Miss Effie Glenn, of the Branch returned home Monday after two months treatment in the White Haven Sanitarium.

Mr. Baumgardner and daughter, of Stone Valley, spent several days in town.

D. W. Meyer and Charles Corl, the Boalsburg painters, were busy last week giving the house of J. C. Etters a coat of paint.

A few of our young people attended a festival near Fillmore Saturday evening.

Miss Gertrude Wieland spent Saturday at Aaronsburg.

County Grange will meet in the hall of Victor Grange August 20th. Lunch will be served in the orchard nearby.

An embarrassment of riches sometimes takes the form of poor relations.

LOCALS.

Miss Virna Geiss has been in Bellefonte during the past week, and is visiting her brother, D. W. Geiss.

Andrew Gregg, who holds a place with the Bell Telephone Company, is at home at present for a short stay.

John Rossman, who recently moved to Bellefonte and located in Bush Addition, died suddenly at his home Monday afternoon aged sixty-one years.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Evangelical church will hold a festival Saturday evening, August 22, in Grange Arcadia. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served, and fancy work will be sold. All are cordially invited.

Farmer Elmer Ishler the other Saturday evening drove his team to Boalsburg and hitched them to a fence which they tore down and ran away. They ran into a wagon, demolishing it and making kindling wood of the buggy. Next morning one horse was found at Oak Hall and the other along Nittany Mountain.

Of the 2,000,000 Lutheran communicants in the United States, of whom a large number are located in Pennsylvania, 900,000 use the German language in the church services, 600,000 the English, 300,000 the Norwegian, 150,000 the Swedish, 22,000 the Danish, 13,000 the Finnish, 5000 the Icelandic and the remaining 10,000 speak various languages.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Lock Haven State Normal School has large dormitories, its rooms will all be taken for the Fall term which begins Sept. 7th. This is an indication of the esteem in which this splendid school is held by the young people of this state. It has a first class equipment, a fine faculty and ideal location. Expenses are moderate. Address the Principal for illustrated catalogue.

A fishing trip up in Northern Michigan, writes H. B. Spangler, of Chicago, was the reason for being a few days late in making his annual remittance to the Reporter. But Mr. Spangler is always so well up with his figures on his label, that a bit of indulgence is not complained of in the least. He is employed by the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, in their offices, in Chicago, and of course must do his share of fishing.

Miss Lizzie Harpster, who for the past few years has been making her home with her sister, Mrs. G. H. Widder, accompanied by her nephew, Master George Widder, has been in the valley for the past few weeks, dividing the time between friends and relatives. The greater part of her time while in this place is being spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Arney, and when in Boalsburg with her sister, Mrs. Homer O. Barr.

Mrs. George W. Bradford, accompanied by her son Paul, of Old Fort, is on a trip through Ohio, and at present is with her brother William Bohn and son Daniel Bradford, at Chicago, Huron county. Mrs. Bradford left Centre Hall about ten days ago, and thinks she will remain until the the beginning of September. She writes home that corn is a fine crop in Huron county, and the farmers generally are prosperous.

The barn on the old furnace farm, near Mill Hall, owned by J. B. Furst and J. H. Long, was recently struck by lightning and burned. The loss was about $1000; insurance, $300. E. F. Fryer, the tenant, also lost his implements, etc. The horses and cattle were in pasture. Mr. Fryer and daughter Helen were both badly burned on the face and arms in their endeavor to save a milk wagon that stood near the barn.

The reporter has no apology to offer for the large space devoted in this issue to the report of the Penn Hall-Spring Mills academy reunion. Such and similar affairs are the Reporter's pride to give a most extended notice. The thousand or more students now living and scattered all over the globe would all rejoice if they could have this issue before them, but many hundreds of them being regular readers of this paper will see these lines.

H. C. Gettig, contractor and builder, of Colyer, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Gettig is a young man, but has had long experience in his particular line of work. He has been unusually busy this summer and just completed a number of odd jobs about Linden Hall and Lemont. At the latter place he erected a coal shed for Mr. Ross, and his next work will be the construction of corn cribs, etc., for Daniel Louder, on the Hamill homestead at Oak Hall. Mr. Gettig is also experienced in the working of slate, as his advertisement in this paper shows.

The school board of Huntingdon recently reduced the term from nine to eight months, which created a fight between the board and the papers and some of the citizens. Some of those who have demanded that the term be made nine months are now raising the funds by popular subscription so that it can be done without any tax increase, the board's reason for reducing the term. It is not unusual to find members on school boards who have no heart interest in the cause; who only aim to fulfill the law where the state appropriation can be reached. Huntingdon must have that sort of material.

LOCALS.

A man must marry before he can fully realize how many faults he has.

A Mifflin county paper says that Oscar Stover will move from Burnham to Centre county.

Miss Anna Corman, of Spring Mills, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Carrie Spicher, over Sunday.

Mrs. Addie R. Douglass, of Waverly, New York, is visiting her uncle, Samuel H. Kneply, in Centre Hall.

Mrs. F. E. Wieland, of Linden Hall, just returned from a visit to Huntingdon county which was very much enjoyed.

Ezra Harter, tenant on the Dr. H. F. Bitner farm, south of Centre Hall, had the misfortune to lose one of his best farm horses.

Miss Bertha Strohmeier, of Centre Hall, was the guest of Miss Grace Dale, daughter of Nathan Dale, at Pleasant Gap, over Sunday.

Misses Florence and Jessie McCool, of Muncy, visited relatives in Spring Mills for a time, and were guests of friends in Centre Hall over Sunday.

The Centre Hall-Linden Hall Telephone Company, a branch company of The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, will hold its annual picnic at Rhoneymede Saturday.

William Reiber, the Colyer apiarist, shipped two hundred pounds of choice honey Wednesday morning, and also made a number of sales in Centre Hall. He relates that his honeymakers are doing good work.

Lightning struck the dwelling house of Tax Collector Roland Treaster, of near Centre Hill, and knocked a hole in the roof. Effects of the stroke were observed in various parts of the building but the damage was slight.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, is the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shannon Boal, in Centre Hall, while Mrs. Radcliffe and daughter, Miss Sarah, are at Asbury Park. Dr. Radcliffe is head surgeon in the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia.

Besides its excellent reputation in advancing students along intellectual lines, the Lock Haven State Normal School is unsurpassed for its splendid advantages. Its large student body is handled as if it were a family and the welfare of each one is considered. It has a fine location and is well equipped. Address the Principal for a catalogue.

The readers of The Centre Reporter are indebted to John F. Zeigler for the greater part of the account of the Penn Hall-Spring Mills Academy Alumni Reunion, the chief feature of this issue. Mr. Zeigler has in time past made valuable contributions to this paper, and the readers will find his account of this important event very interesting.

E. H. Shook, of near Penn Hall, is remodeling his farm house. A new roof was put on it, the whole of it re-sided, and now the Hagens are remodeling the interior. When completed the farm house will be very much improved in appearance, and very much more convenient. All this indicates that farming is not the worst business.

F. C. Miller, who for the past two years has been a teacher in the Warren, Ohio, high school, has been elected as an instructor at State College for the coming year in the department of physics, under Dr. J. Frank Meyer. Mr. Miller, who is a son-in-law of J. P. Smith, of Bellefonte, was formerly an instructor in the Academy at that place.

Rev. William W. Lane of Marcellus, New York, is the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Stiver, in Centre Hall, this being his first visit here since a boy of twelve years. Rev. Lane in June graduated from Syracuse University, but is now taking a post graduate course there, and at the same time is filling a Methodist pastorate in Syracuse.

Ferguson Farmer Paralyzed.

A short time ago Edward Walters, who lives on the McCracken farm two miles west of Pine Grove Mills, fell through the ladders of a hay wagon and injured his spine. Since he has been paralyzed and is entirely helpless.

Child Dies From Injuries.

Last Sunday the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Jodon, at Axe Mann accompanied his elder sister to the stable, and though unobserved it is presumed the family horse struck the little lad on the head while stamping on account of flies. The child was taken to the Bellefonte hospital, and Wednesday morning died from the effects of the injury.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert T. Brastress, Garbill, Ind.
Elizabeth Corl, State College

M. J. Henderson, Taylor twp.
Mary E. Wilkinson, Decatur

George W. Dietz, Lock Haven
Sophia Masden, Howard

Charles A. Fetzer, Lock Haven
Marcella F. Heaton, Milesburg.

Woodward.

C. D. Motz spent a few days in Bellefonte last week.

Mrs. Emma Musser spent Wednesday at Aaronsburg.

William Fultz, of Harter, W. Va., is visiting his family a short time.

J. L. Winegardner and wife are visiting relatives in Juniata county.

The Evangelical Association are remodeling and painting their church.

Miss Bessie VonNeida spent a day with her cousin, Mrs. Mary Smith.

John Musser and wife, of near Loganton, spent Sunday at the home of William Glantz.

Dr. George Ard, of Retreat, is spending his vacation with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Ard.

Emory Odom, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Brindle spent Sunday at the home of Perry Smith at Feidler.

F. P. Guisewite and family of Feidler, and J. W. Guisewite and family spent the Sabbath with their mother, Mrs. Glantz.

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Heckman, of Johnstown, accompanied by the two children Katharine and Richard, are at the home of Merchant H. W. Kreamer, in Centre Hall. Mr. Heckman is employed in a large hardware establishment in Johnstown, and although they are living quite comfortably in their own home, they enjoy the country life for a few weeks each summer.

J. L. Clark, of the firm of Hess & Clark, manufacturers of the well known Hess and Clark stock food, accompanied by his family and several others, of Ashland, Ohio, are touring the state and made a brief stop at Centre Hall. From here they went to Lebanon county, the former home of Mr. Clark. The party was traveling in a handsome touring car, and the machine performed wonderfully well.

Among others from a distance who attended the funeral of Rosie Krape, Tuesday afternoon, were: Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Best, Hublersburg, Miss Louisa Beasor, Harrisburg; Howard Krape, Rebersburg; John Potter, Misses Helen and Lenore Potter, Milesburg; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagner, Boalsburg; Mrs. George Krape, State College; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Krape, Spring Mills; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Krape, Aaronsburg; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. King, Spring Mills.

Monday morning Mrs. Margaret Keller, of Boalsburg, was taken to the Bellefonte Hospital to have a growth removed from her face. An operation was performed, and Wednesday she was able to return home. Grandmother Keller, as she is known about Boalsburg, is almost eighty-five years of age, but is very active and cheerful. She was accompanied to the hospital by her son, Dr. U. S. Grant Keller, of Warren, Illinois, her son-in-law, L. Mothersbaugh, and Miss Amanda Mothersbaugh, a trained nurse.

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FARM AND GARDEN

THE RIGHT KIND OF PLOWING.

No amount of harrowing or after-work can entirely overcome the effects of bad plowing to begin with. Plowing is the foundation of the crop to follow. A man who can drop a straight furrow is one who keeps pretty close watch of his plow. He may hold his handles loosely, and appear to be plowing very easily and perhaps carelessly; but he is watching every movement of the plow and shifting the handles slightly one way or the other that it may take more or less land. The plow of course, should do the plowing itself, without necessity for the plowman to bear down on it with all his weight, nor to raise it up on its point constantly; but nevertheless plowing needs close attention. Intelligent selection of the team which is to plow together is important. The horses' gaits should be even, and they should work well in span. It is impossible to do good work with one horse walking rapidly and the other lagging behind constantly, or walking sometimes in and sometimes out of the furrow. The plow itself is another thing to consider. No one plow is best suited to all kinds of land. A sharply curved, short, high mold board will throw the furrow very high and hard and break it up; this is suitable for a stiff clay soil.

For smooth, mellow soil, or for plowing sod in the spring, when it is desired to turn the furrow squarely over, a plow with a long, slightly curved mold board is best, as it turns the furrows smoothly upside down and breaks the furrow the least. The Scotch farmers want a plow which will turn a narrower furrow than American farmers. If the beam of the plow is short, bringing the horses near to the point of resistance, the draft will be least; but there should be several links between the beam some leeway; when stepping on a mound or into a depression, so that and the whiffletree to give the horses the point of the plow will not be jerked up or down.—Guy E. Mitchell, in the Farmers' Home Journal.

PROVIDING GREEN FEED.

I wonder if those poultry raisers who have alfalfa or clover know that the last cutting, or a cutting just before frost, when the plants are yet tender, if well cured and preserved, makes the best kind of green feed for chickens in winter? It exceeds all other cuttings As chickens require something of this nature in winter, if they are expected to lay, nothing better could be given them.

Cut the hay quite fine with a cutter—or if you have no cutter, it can be shredded somewhat by hand—put it in a pail, and pour scalding water over it. It is well to have a cover for the pail, so the steam can be kept in. Let it stand for a few hours until it is well soaked, then mix with bran and put more hot water over it, so that it forms a stiff mass. Feed it to the chickens while a little warm, and they will eat it with a raving appetite. Such a mash fed two or three times a week during winter will keep the chickens healthy and the egg basket full.—Correspondent of Farm and Fireside.

THE PIG IS A BUNDLE OF PROTEIN.

It is so easy to throw out a few scoops of corn to the bunch of broad sows, and it is the way many of them are fed. The brood sow must be looked upon as a pig factory, and the pig is a bundle of protein, as it were. The sow developing a litter of pigs must have this protein supplied in her food. Her system fairly craves it, and she ravenously devours the chance flesh or carcass which comes her way. The few wisps of alfalfa or clover hay falling from the load are eagerly licked, and if she is allowed to go to farrowing time undergoing this protein starvation she is feverish and constipated, and the conditions are all there to produce a pig eating sow. Even if this does not occur the pigs are lacking in vigor and vitality, and oftentimes the mother does not have a proper supply of milk.—Weekly Witness.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN.

After sixteen years' experience and with varying success with different sorts, I have found the following the most satisfactory and simple:

Take a basin or crock that will hold two quarts of water and fill it with pebbles a little smaller than eggs. When level full of pebbles pour in the water until the spaces between them are full. Sink the vessel in the ground until the rim is an inch above the surface. The chicks can run all over this, stepping on the pebbles and can drink the water without getting wet, as they cannot crowd each other into the water no matter how much they try to do so. It is easy to clean and will keep the water cool for several hours.—Mary A. Lee in the Epitomist.

FATTENING HOGS.

It is well enough to lay down the rule that ten pounds of corn will make one pound of pork, but rules may not give the result expected unless under certain conditions. Some breeds of hogs will produce more pork than others on the same food and even with a selected breed there will be individual animals that will increase more rapidly than others. In the winter season, if the hogs are exposed, twenty or thirty pound of corn may be required to make a pound of pork. Care and management are important, as well as breed and food.—Epitomist.

OBSERVE SANITARY CONDITIONS

Roup may generally be traced to uncleanliness or unsanitary conditions, lice, dampness or drafts, or undue exposure to wet and cold weather. While roup is more prevalent in the winter than in the summer time, yet cases of this disease are frequently met with in the summer. Overcrowding, improper ventilation, filth and lack of protection from rains and dampness are the most common summer causes of roup.

FARM NOTES.

Nuts are a staple food article that are coming into greater use each year. It may be a good investment to leave those hickory bushes on that thin land or those walnuts on that strong land.

Angora goats generally live twice as long as sheep. A healthy goat will eat about 750 pounds of hay in one winter, but will manage to get along on a reasonably good brush pasture in summer without anything else.

A combination of fruit and bees is fine. It makes good living for the family, and a good living for the manager.

On almost every farm there are places where little else will grow but an apple tree or a fruit tree of some kind. The frugal man will put it there.

Poultry houses should be built on high, well drained ground, facing the south, and should be well lighted, frequently aired, and kept scrupulously clean.

How would you like to have to milk a cow for 365 days that gave an average of more than 75 pounds of milk each day?

We hear no more of the rain maker in the West. We hear a great deal of the rain saver. He is cheaper and much more effective.

Do not resort to law unless you are in the last ditch and do not care to get out.

Keeping Dandelions From Lawns.

There are those who say the dandelion cannot be killed. I know better—I've tried it. I have a lawn 200 feet by 150 feet without a dandelion, and I didn't rip up my lawn either.

How do I keep the dandelions out? I dig them out carefully every spring and keep a close watch for their reappearance during the summer, thus avoiding the seeding. Every spring I scatter plenty of blue grass seed on my lawn and thus supply it with seed that is lost to it by reason of frequent cutting.

Not only that, but when I am digging dandelions I have a pocket full of seed handy and drop a pinch of seed in each hole I make when I extract the dandelion from the sod. New grass grows up quickly, fills the hole and chokes the dandelion.—Denver Post.

Family Well Supplied With Thumbs.

Seven men with twenty-eight thumbs is the rather remarkable record of John Hoge and his six sons, who live on a ranch near Blacktower, N. M.

The elder Hoge was born with two thumbs on each hand, both fully developed, and both under perfect muscular control. He is the father of six big healthy sons, each of whom has two extra thumbs, just as well developed and under control as their father's. The men say they suffer no inconvenience from their peculiar deformity.

All wear gloves during certain seasons of the year, but in order to fit their hands they are forced to have them made to order, each with a double set of thumbs.—Albuquerque (N M.) correspondence Denver Post.

Wedding Rings As Curtain Hangers.

A handsome tabernacle of silver gilt has been erected in the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in the new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Westminster.

For years past, in anticipation of this event, a lady who has done much for the Cathedral has been collecting gold rings on which the inner curtains might hang. She has succeeded in persuading many of her friends and relatives to leave at death their wedding rings for this service.

At the present moment the curtains of silk inside the tabernacle are supported by about fourteen golden rings which she has obtained, and on each of them the name of its donor is scribed.—London Globe.

Natal is now producing a ton of cane sugar to Louisiana's ten. The sugar estates of Natal represent more than $7,300,000, and gave employment last year to 7,137 indentured coolies from India.

Siam has an area of 9,000 square miles.

STILL PICKING.

—Week's cleverest cartoon, by Ketten, in the New York World.

PREDICTS AN AIRSHIP TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Mr. Walter Wellman Says Count Zeppelin's Achievement Gives Promise of Great Things in Aerial Navigation and Warfare.

New York City.—Mr. Walter Wellman writes as follows regarding the achievement of Count Zeppelin in his airship:

Count Zeppelin's record breaking voyage with his great airship surprises no one familiar with the present state of the science of aerial navigation. That a modern motor balloon can be depended upon to make voyages of from one to two thousand miles, under fairly favorable conditions, has long been known to men who are familiar with aeronautics. Count Zeppelin's success is epoch making in that it convinces a sceptical world of the practicability of airships and of their utility as engines of war and as instruments of exploration of the upper air as well as parts of the earth otherwise inaccessible, like the great unknown area surrounding the North Pole.

His latest demonstration without doubt will assure the rapid building of aerial navies by the chief military Powers. In fact, Germany, France, Great Britain and the United States are already moving in that direction. France has the Lebandy and La Republique already in commission, and Count Zeppelin's ship, it is understood, is to be taken over for the German army.

The modern airship or motor balloon will prove to be an effective engine of war. She can make reconnoisances of an enemy's position, flying at an altitude giving her immunity from the enemy's guns. She cannot only gain invaluable information, but she can make attacks upon strategic points, such as cities, bridges and forts and the camps of hostile armies by dropping explosives down upon them.

Can Drop Explosives on Enemy.

This phase of the aerial warfare of the future has been declared impracticable by some critics because the dropping of a thousand pounds of explosive from a ship of the air would instantly cause her to shoot up to a great altitude. The critics who think this is a fatal objection are not familiar with the art of airship construction and operation. Dropping one thousand pounds of ballast or weight of any sort from a small balloon-dirigible like the one Captain Baldwin has built for the United States Government would, of course, be either impracticable (because the ship could not carry so much) or dangerous if she could carry it. But that weight suddenly released is a bagatelle compared to the total lifting capacity of such a ship as the Zeppelin or my polar airship, the America. The Zeppelin has a total lifting power of between 25,000 and 30,000 pounds, while the America lifts 19,500 pounds. The altitude gained by such a ship through dropping one thousand pounds in a lump presents no practical difficulties whatever.

In the airship of the future, whether used for military or scientific purposes, size is sure to be a factor of prime importance. Interesting experiments may be made with small ships. But real and important work requires large ships, built by engineers on a scale great enough to admit of the employment of steel and other metals, instead of flimsy structures of bamboo or such materials.

Breaks All Records.

Count Zeppelin has broken all records for length of run. But there is no reason why the military cruiser of the future should not have a radius of movement of three or four thousand miles. Of course the greater the speed aimed at the greater the quantity of fuel that must be carried for a given distance. A ship like the America carries three tons of gasolene in her steel tank, and if the influence of the winds be regarded as neutral she can motor 130 miles at about twenty English miles an hour.

Count Zeppelin's remarkable cruise is only a foretaste of what is to be done with motor balloons in the near future. Within a few years I expect to see the Atlantic Ocean crossed by an airship of the Republique or America type. In fact, the America could cross the Atlantic without much risk of accident with a little help from the winds. A voyage from New York to Chicago, or vice versa, is within her scope, and I am strongly tempted to bring her over from Paris this fall and give Americans a demonstration of what a first class engineering construction can do in the way of a long voyage through the air.

In view of the success of the Zeppelin, of the Lebandy, of the Republique, and the undoubted ability of the America to make a longer voyage than Count Zeppelin has just made, many experts regret that the first venture of the United States Government in military motor ballooning should be with such a small affair as that of Captain Baldwin. It has no class. It is too small. It has no endurance. Captain Baldwin is a skillful man, but his machine is not large and powerful enough to give him a chance against a great cruiser like the Zeppelin. When the United States Government enters the aeronautic field it should not be content to begin where foreign experimenters ended years ago, but should be up to date in size and engineering.

CONSUMPTIVES' LUNG CAPACITY.

French Doctor Finds in Chest Measurements the Best Source of Diagnosis.

Paris.—While awaiting the discovery of some means to cure tuberculosis scientists are searching for some means of early diagnosis, which hitherto has been most difficult. Dr. Boureille now describes a series of experiments whereby an easy method can be established.

He examined every year 1200 women and girls. He measured the thorax at the moments of extreme inspiration and expiration and noted the difference. For normal females he found that the difference always exceeded two and one-third inches, while for tuberculous women it never reached one and one-sixth.

He then measured a thousand soldiers and found a differenece of from three and one-half to four and one-half inches. The tests on tuberculosis patients show that in ninety-eight per cent. of the cases the difference never exceeded one and one-sixth.

BIRDS SLOWLY INCREASING.

Audubon Society's Efforts Saving Many Species Now Nearly Extinct

New Orleans.—The census of the bird islands on the Louisiana coast has been completed and shows a considerable increase in the number of the birds in spite of heavy losses through recent storms.

The islands are nineteen in number and were given by the Federal and State governments to the Audubon Society as a bird reservation. At the time of the gift the sea birds on the Gulf coast were nearly extinct.

The census shows that 62,000 more birds have been added to the population of the islands this summer. They are mainly laughing gulls. Next in number are the Louisiana herons, the royal cabots and Forster's terns and black swimmers. Some of the varieties are nearly extinct. There are only twenty-five snowy herons left, twenty-two black crowned night herons and thirty-five Caspian terns, all once abundant on the Gulf coast, but killed off for their plumage. A number of eggs have been destroyed and young birds killed by recent storms.

China Bars Morphine, Asks Japan's Aid.

Pekin.—China has asked Japan to consent to the restriction of the importation into China of morphine, as well as the instruments used for the injection of the drug. All the other Powers long since agreed to this restriction.

It is highly desirable that Japan consent to this proposal, particularly in view of the opium congress to be held in Shanghai in January, when measures for the control of the opium traffic are to be devised.

France to Use Posters to Gain Recruits.

Paris.—The vote on two years of military service releases a number of men in the French regiments. There is also a scarcity of re-enlistments.

The Colonel of the Twelfth Dragoons, station at Pont a Mousson, has decided to adopt the American system of recruiting through brilliant and artistic posters depicting the advantages of service, including fancy cloth uniforms, the regular life in the service and at 10 p. m. bed for the petty officers.

What *the* American Newspaper Should Be

By Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou.

THE daily newspaper is for the most part so hastily made up that its news and oftentimes its editorial columns are prepared under the pressure of urgency which precludes full consideration, but these conditions furnish no warrant for unjust attacks upon interests or individuals. American journalism must purge itself of the malign influences within its ranks if it is to be true to its splendid traditions and its high mission. No man should be condemned upon insinuation; no man should be held guilty until his case is all in; and, above all, the fair fame of woman must not be sullied to swell the receipts of a counting-room or furnish copy for every cheap scribbler of gossip. We can find no fault with honest and intelligent criticism. Just criticism is a conservator of popular rights. No man fit for public office but will welcome it and profit by it. There is no higher mission than that of the press. Its criticism, if fair and just, holds us to a strict accountability. It can be the bulwark and support of honest government. It can be the disseminator of genuine public intelligence. Along with its news it can carry the message of truth and hope and good cheer to every nook and corner of the land; it can point the way to clean living and high thinking; it can be a great teacher and leader of the people. How grave, then, its responsibility! How wide its field for public service!

The Age *of* Fraternalism.

By Dr. Lyman Abbott.

THE civilized world, the Anglo-Saxon race and especially the American people, are passing from the industrial and political conceptions of the last century to something very different. In the history of the world there have been three conceptions of the special order. The first of these is autocracy, the second individualism and the third fraternalism, the organization of society on a basis of mutual service and helpfulness.

In the middle ages the conception of society was that the rule of the few was wise and good. Then came the Puritan reformation, and a century later the French revolution. These two broke down aristocracy and autocracy and there was ushered in a conception of individualism. Now we are entering into another epoch, that of fraternalism.

In the coming age all the creeds and sects will be united by a common aim, purpose, spirit; because the coming age is to be a fraternal one. Every age has its vices and its virtues. The nineteenth century has had vices, all due to the same source. The first vice has been that of accumulation. Put men together and tell them to look after their own interests and push ahead and each man will be measuring himself by his accumulations. The second vice is the lawlessness of self-will. We hear of the criminal classes. Can you tell me today who belong to the criminal class? Do the insurance directors who bought stocks low and sold them to companies in which they were directors at high prices? Do the railroad officials who broke the law of the land and now stand convicted? Do the coal carriers who did by a gentlemen's agreement that which was against the law? In religion the tendency has been toward narrowness and sectarianism. Each man has thought for himself and has thought that this was all there was to be thought. This is the irreverence of self-conceit.

Church a Workshop.

It Cannot Refuse Its Help to Any One Who Seeks a Better Life, Be He Capitalist or Laborer.

By Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell, of Boston.

WE see clearly that within the next generation there are to be great social changes. The influence of wealth on political life and measures is to grow less, whether it be in the hands of individuals or corporations. The workingmen are to have more power, the idlers less. With a restless and iconoclastic future before us, we must both lead and restrain by religious forces. The social, philosopher and the sociologist can detect injustices and wrongs, but he can never create the desire to remedy the wrongs which are the issue of greed.

For those who labor with their hands and whose reward is a wage the church has great sympathy. Their share of the profits of business is often such that, if they have families, they can have no hope of saving a competence for old age. The freight trainmen seem to have nothing so surely before them as maimed hands, missing legs and a dollar a day at grade crossings, and in old age not that.

We hold the right of those workingmen who desire to do so to form labor unions for the advancement of their interests, as we hold the right of individual laborers, who prefer to do so, to seek the control of their own labor. The church and the trades unions should seek each other's help for the uplift of mankind. The church is not a museum of perfected specimens, all ticketed and labeled and shut up in a stained-glass case for the world to admire. It is a workshop to which all who are willing to "work out their own salvation with fear and trembling" must be admitted. The church cannot refuse its help and countenance to any one who professes to accept its principles and to seek a better life, be he either capitalist or laborer. By so much as a capitalist is selfish, miserly, exacting, oppressive, has the church business with him. She cannot throw him off and away until the last day of his desiccated and shrunken life brings him before God. She must hold before him the image of the unselfish Christ, in the hope that in its light he will see how far he is from the Kingdom of God.

Let it be remembered, however, that nowhere in the world does wealth manifest its obligation to contribute to the public welfare as in the United States.

Why Immigrants Like America

By Prof. Emil Reich.

THE influence of locality is indeed one of a very far-reaching kind. By locality I mean a country, a town, a district and many other sub-divisions of any territory.

Each division of that kind has, as it were, a personality of its own. Through its peculiar local conditions, its climate, scenery and type of men and women, it acts powerfully upon the imagination, nerves and mental habits of the people living in it.

However, it is not so much in the "natives" that that influence of the locality becomes manifest. The nature, that is the people who have been inhabiting that certain locality for generations, are not the strongest, nor the most valuable specimens of the effect of the locality.

It is rather the persons who come to dwell in the locality after having left their own in another district. It is on these newcomers, outsiders, foreigners, that the locality exerts a most marvellous influence.

The man who in his own locality has become stale and inert will very frequently change completely upon his settling down in a new locality.

The new surroundings, the new types of men and women, of scenery, of climate, act upon him as an irritant or incentive of a high order. His energies, which in his old surroundings had become slack and somnolent, now, in the new locality, wake up to a new life.

From having been an idler, a casual worker, or an indifferent laborer, he now feels electrified. The greater the difference between his old home and the new the greater will be the vitalizing power of the change of locality.

A person leaving his native Somersetshire for Oxfordshire will invariably feel a sound change coming over him in more than one respect. Should he settle down in London the change will be ever so much greater. Should he decide to leave and actually settle in the United States, the change will be enormous.

Few Americans are aware of one of the secret causes of the fact that the Yankees assimilate, without even thinking of it or without troubling much about it, millions of Europeans not one per cent. of whom could have been really assimilated in Europe by the English, the Germans or the French.

Millions of Germans become in the United States rabid Yankees in the course of a few months, without any Americans so much as asking them to do so, while all the wisdom and power of the Prussian government has these one hundred years been unable to assimilate 100,000 Poles.

But when the German peasant arrives at New York, he has not been there a single hour but what half a dozen people have done him what is to his mind an exquisite and flattering honor. They have "sirred" him; they have said "Yes, sir," or "No sir." In Europe the honor of being addressed by "sir" has never been done him, although he was always expected to "sir" every better dressed person speaking to him. For years this had rankled in his heavy soul, and now a new flood of sensations shoot to his heart and brains and in that very moment he is a new man.

The Americans are quite unaware that that meaningless "sir" has done more for the assimilation of millions of European newcomers than have all the paragraphs of the American Constitution.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

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by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE MEN

with teams are selling our products to FARMERS in thirty-four different States. Seventy useful articles that country people need. We furnish the goods and give agents time to turn them into money. Address,

J. R. WATKINS CO., Winona, Minn.

One Woman's Wisdom.

Mrs. Newed—And you paid only 98 cents for that hat?

Mrs. Oldwed—That's all.

Mrs. Newed—Your husband was delighted, of course?

Mrs. Oldwed—I hope you don't think I was foolish enough to tell him I got such a cheap hat.

Mrs. Newed—Where would the foolish part come in?

Mrs. Oldwed—Why, if I told him what it cost he'd expect me to be satisfied with bargain-counter hats all the rest of my days.—Chicago News.

Deathbed Statistics.

When a great man dies, no one is interested in learning who surrounded his deathbed, but the news is always sent out. People care no more to know, than to hear if he were laid out in the parlor or bedroom, or if he were attired in a shroud or his regular clothes. But an Atchison inquirer has measured his bed, and finds that without unseemly crowding it will accommodate sixteen. How, then, can thirty and forty surround the deathbeds of the great men, as told in the telegraph —Atchison Globe.

A Multitude.

The sound of many voices rent the air.

Through the streets resounded the tramp of countless feet.

Military parade?

Oh, no. The original Taft man was passing by.—Philadelphia Ledger.

An Explanation.

Customer—Here, you said that was a diamond of the first water and it looks bluish.

Jeweler—Well, well! They must have got the bluing in the first water. —Chicago Journal.

Watch The Professor.

Lecture upon the rhinoceros:

Professor—I must beg you to give me your undivided attention. It is absolutely impossible that you can form a true idea of this hideous animal unless you keep your eyes fixed on me.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Genteel Restraint.

Judge—You'd better be careful, or I shall commit you for contempt of court.

The Lady—Don't be 'ard on me, yer worship. I'm a-doin' me best ter conceal me feelin's.—The Sketch.

ALMOST A SHADOW
Gained 20 lbs. on Grape-Nuts.

There's a wonderful difference between a food which merely tastes good and one which builds up strength and good healthy flesh.

It makes no difference how much we eat unless we can digest it. It is not really food to the system until it is absorbed. A Yorkstate woman says:

"I had been a sufferer for ten years with stomach and liver trouble, and had got so bad that the least bit of food such as I then knew, would give me untold misery for hours after eating.

"I lost flesh until I was almost a shadow of my original self and my friends were quite alarmed about me.

"First I dropped coffee and used Postum, then began to use Grape-Nuts, although I had little faith it would do me any good.

"But I continued to use the food and have gained twenty pounds in weight and feel like another person in every way. I feel as if life had truly begun anew for me.

"I can eat anything I like now in moderation, suffer no ill effects, be on my feet from morning until night. Whereas a year ago they had to send me away from home for rest while others cleaned house for me, this spring I have been able to do it myself all alone.

"My breakfast is simply Grape-Nuts with cream and a cup of Postum, with sometimes an egg and a piece of toast, but generally only Grape-Nuts and Postum. And I can work until noon and not feel as tired as one hour's work would have made me a year ago." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

BATTLE WITH REJECTED SUITOR.

Shamokin (Special).—Miss Edna Blystone, of Burnside, a local suburb, was probably fatally shot by Martin Kane, also of that place, on a mountain road. Following the shooting she was attacked by him but succeeded in escaping to her home a mile away. News of the shooting quickly spread and an angry crowd of villagers threatened to lynch Kane.

An examination showed that a 32-caliber bullet had entered one side of Miss Blystone's neck, ploughed through and came out on the other. Kane was apprehended some time later in the mountains and was hurried to jail to escape the crowd of infuriated people.

Kane took Miss Blystone out driving and asked her to marry him. She refused and he pulled a revolver from his pocket, pointed it at the woman and fired. Miss Blystone grasped the smoking weapon and wrested it from the grasp of her rejected suitor. She threw it into the woods and jumped from the carriage.

The man followed her and realizing that she would escape him unless halted he picked up a rock and hit her on the head. When she fell to the ground he rushed to her side and with the rock tried to batter out her brains, bruising her head and disfiguring her face in a desperate attempt to end the woman's life. With a beer bottle which she secured from the buggy Miss Blystone finally beat Kane off and made her escape, and with blood streaming from the wounds in her neck managed to stagger home. The scene of the shooting was on Burnside Mountain.

Kane called at the Blystone home earlier in the evening and requested the girl to accompany him. Unknown to her he had a box of beer under the seat, and after they had reached the mountain began to drink. Miss Blystone is a popular and well known young woman of this section.

TO DEDICATE MEMORIAL.

Harrisburg (Special). — Governor Stuart approved of November 11 as the date upon which the memorial to Pennsylvania Regiments at Fredericksburg shall be dedicated, his approval being required by law.

The memorial is to perpetuate the bravery of Humphreys' Division at the storming of Marye's Heights, Fredericksburg, on December 13, 1863, in which the command lost one-fourth of its men. The regiments from this State engaged were the One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirty-first, One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth, which have no memorials anywhere.

The Legislature of 1905 appropriated $22,500 for the memorial and Governor Pennypacker named this commission: D. Watson Rowe, Chambersburg; J. M. Clark, Newcastle; W. Witherow, Pittsburg; Clay W. Evans, St. Clair; James Hunter, Milton, and George F. Baer. Mr. Baer, the president of the Philadelphia & Reading, was captain of Company E, of the One Hundred and Thirty-third.

URSINUS FORGING AHEAD.

Collegeville (Special). — During the summer the officers of Ursinus College have been busy strengthening the organization and laying plans for larger and still more successful work during the coming year. The department of philosophy has again been filled by a resident professor, A. M. Caldwell, Ph. D., having been called to this position. Dr. Caldwell is a native of Indiana and pursued his undergraduate course at the State University of Indiana.

The board has called Prof Theodore Henckels from Middlebury College Vermont, to the modern language department. Prof. Henckels' training was received in European universities and at Harvard.

Dr. A. B. Van Ormer has been appointed to a permanent lectureship in the department of education.

The attendance in both the college and the academy will be much larger than in former years.

Philadelphia Firm Gets Bonds.

Reading (Special).—Councils' Finance Committee has awarded the $300,000 filtration bond issue to E. B. Smith and Co., of Philadelphia, at a premium of $3,293.90. Owing to the condition of the bond market the permium is much smaller than was obtained at previous sales.

Harrisburg Man A Suicide.

Harrisburg (Special). — Henry Weiner, a carpet weaver, 60 years of age, was found dead in a rowboat along the Susquehanna shore. A bottle of chloroform was beside him, and it is thought that he drank it to commit suicide. Weiner had been sick for some time.

Accused Of Counterfeiting.

Milton (Special). — The tobacco stores and saloons of this place have for some time been annoyed by spurious nickels, and United States Secret Service Agent W. P. Walsh, assisted by local officers, caused the arrest of Ralph Bomboy, Henry E. Pfleger and Frank Wolsey, charged with uttering and passing counterfeit money. Wolsey was discharged and the others held in a sum of $500 each for their appearance at United States court.

HURLED FROM AUTO.

Philadelphia (Special).—Speeding along on the outskirts of the city, seven persons were hurled from a skidding automobile and six were injured, one of them probably fatally. Miss Lena Brown, aged 16, who was pinned beneath the mechanism of the car after it skidded and turned turtle, is suffering from concussion of the brain. She may not recover.

The others injured were:

William Atkins, owner of the car, fractured shoulder blade and scalp wounds.

Mrs. Atkins, his wife, scalp wounds and abrasions.

Frank Williams, the chauffeur, abrasions of body and face and head.

William Oakley, fractured knee and abrasions.

Miss Florence Payne, contusions and shock.

The accident resulted from an attempt by the chauffeur to make a sharp turn without slacking speed.

ASKS $10,000 HEART BALM.

Reading (Special)—Charging that she was engaged to wed William Heingelman, of this city, when he resided at Benfield, W. Va., Miss Bertha R. Sublette instituted a suit against him here to recover $10,000 for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

She declared she had no reason to suspect his fidelity to their engagement until February 18 last, a year after they became acquainted, when at his solicitation she came to Reading. Then he requested her to let him look at his letters. He succeeded in obtaining possession of them and tore them all up in her presence.

INSANE FROM JILTING.

Danville (Special). — Lester Robinson the 22-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Robinson, of Danville, went violently insane, and before he could be subdued had endangered the lives of his parents, brother and sisters by shooting at random through the house.

It finally took the combined strength of four men to overpower and subdue the young man. In his ravings he would repeatedly call the name of his sweetheart, who had jilted him. He was removed to the Danville Hospital for the Insane.

Died From The Heat.

Pottsville (Special). — Unable to stand the oppressive heat, G. L. Morrow, aged 62 years, got up from his bed at the home of his son-in-law, Harry Dress, with whom he resided at Wadisville, and went out in the yard to "cool off." When day dawned members of the family found him lying dead but a few feet from the threshold of his home. His death was due entirely to the heat.

Breaks Door To Save Children.

Harrisburg (Special). — Samuel Shaffer, a farmhand, over 70 years of age, saved three childrn of Samuel R. Davis from their burning home. Davis and his wife had come to market in this city before daylight and in their absence the house caught fire. Shaffer broke in a door and rescued the little ones. The house and all contents were destroyed.

Mine Victims' Bodies Recovered

Shenandoah (Special).—The dead bodies of Peter Debinski and Jacob Kolick, the entombed miners at Knickerbocker Colliery, after many trying ordeals by the brave band of rescuers, were recovered at the face of their breast, where they fell victims to an outburst of deadly gas after they fired a heavy blast which struck gas feeders.

Killed By His Own Wagon.

Norristown (Special).—While taking a load of feed to his mill at Perkiomen, John Detwiler was thrown from the seat of a large hay wagon, the wheels passing over his body, crushing him to death. He and his father had purchased a mill and had been operating it together only a few days. He leaves a wife and four children.

Bottle Cuts Off Boy's Nose.

Bethlehem (Special).—Harry Silfies, the youngest son of Milton Silfies, of Northampton Heights, had a large part of his nose cut off as the result of being struck by a broken bottle, hurled at him by another boy while at play.

Drowns In Oil Creek.

Oil City (Special)—Charles Crane, of Sharon, aged 12 years, who was visiting relatives hear here was drowned in twelve feet of water in Oil Creek while swimming. One of his companions nearly lost his life trying to save him.

Made The First Airbrake.

Pittsburg (Special). — George F. Larimer, 73 years old, who made the first Westinghouse airbrake, died here today.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Harry E. Norbeck, 28 years old, of York, shot himself in the neck and shoulder with a revolver while alone in a room at the home of his brother, John Norbeck, 44 West Jackson Street. He said that he was cleaning his revolver and it was accidentally discharged.

The Columbia Fibre Company, of Bloomsburg, will make application for a charter September 5. C. B. Robbins, E. S. McKillip and E. H. Ent are the promoters, and the purpose of the corporation will be to experiment in flax fiber with the idea of ultimately opening a plant in Bloomsburg to manufacture the product.

S. B. Boyer, of Sunbury, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his admission to the Northumberland County bar. He has been practicing continuously and is the oldest practitioner of law in central Pennsylvania.

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.

Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected, I had smothering spells and sometimes fell unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Fine Courtesy In Alaska.

Life in Alaska is uncouth in parts, but it has its refinements. In Valdez there lived a man named "Jake" who kept a boarding house for dogs. When the prospectors returned from their sled trips they would place their teams in his charge until ready to start out again. As he fed his guests on garbage gathered by a house-to-house canvass he was known by every one as "Slop Jake."

Once upon a time he fell ill and the newspaper wished to chronicle the fact. No one, however, knew "Jake's" other name, and it didn't seem worth while to waste the time of the editorial staff on so insignificant a detail. So the news went printed thus:

"Our well-known fellow-citizen, S. Jake, is confined to his house with a severe cold. It is hoped he will be out soon."—N. Y. Times.

All Employes Are Blind.

A business corporation has been successfully established in Vienna by men who are totally blind. The company manufactures brushes and baskets and all its employes are blind. In the eight months of its existence it has filled orders aggregating 23,000 kronen ($4,600), making a fair profit and has enough orders on hand to justify the enlargement of its workshops. Sixteen of the employes are skilled workmen, and the company wishes it known that its wares are sold on their "actual merit;" that they are put upon the market "in fair competition with the product of other concerns," and that the blind people want "business, not charity."—Chicago News.

Blind Men Seldom Smoke.

Blind men seldom smoke. Those who were inveterate smokers in their sighted days find that after losing their sight a pipe or cigar has no attraction for them. The man who has no eyes to watch the smoke curl and drift about his head apparently has no use for a cigar.

Smoking to the absolutely blind is something different from smoking in the dark. Besides, few persons smoke in total darkness. Usually there is starlight or firelight enough to enable a man to keep track of the smoke. When deprived of that fascinating pastime the cigar loses its charm, and the man who is blind resigns himself to a smokeless old age. —N. Y. Press.

A Prediction.

One hundred and ninety-nine years ago today the English—no, let us go away back—299 years ago the French—no, that isn't right—399 years ago the Indians—oh, pshaw, 499 years ago the Mound Builders took Ticonderoga from the Cave Dwellers. Then the Indians took it from the Mound Builders and the French took it from the Indians, and then 199 years ago today the English took it from the French, and then Ethan Allen, with the aid of the Great Jehovah and the continental congress, took it from the English, and now you can take it from me that no one else is ever going to take it from anybody.—Boston Journal.

Information.

"Tell us about the letter you are preparing."

"Certainly, gentlemen," replied the candidate, sweeping with genial eye the circle of reporters. "You may say that on the paramount issue I express myself with utmost frankness."

"But what is this paramount issue?"

"The question as to whether I accept or not."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Women's Monthly Pains, Backache, Nervousness, and Headache. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. Prescribed by physicians with best results. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

Couldn't Disturb Her.

"Will you buy me a drum, grandmamma?"

"No, dear; you would disturb me with the noise."

"No, I wouldn't, granny; I'd only play it when you're asleep."—London Tatler.

Accommodating.

The Bishop of London, at a dinner in Washington, told a story as the cigars came on about one of his predecessors. "When Dr. Creighton was Bishop of London," he said, "he rode in a train one day with a small, meek curate. Dr. Creighton, an ardent lover of tobacco, soon took out his cigar case, and with a smile said: 'You don't mind my smoking, I suppose?' The meek, pale little curate bowed and answered humbly: 'Not if your lordship doesn't mind my being sick.' "—Argonaut.

Mule Had A Good Memory.

"I was at Tampa when a negro teamster was instantly killed by an army mule, and it furnished a good illustration of the wonderful memory that a mule has.

"The negro teamster used to pound that mule unmercifully. Instead of using strategy and coaxing his mule into submission, he used to beat it hard enough to kill a horse. Well, for two months the teamster didn't drive that mule. But the mule never forgot him. He never made any attempt to injure his new driver, who knew enough to treat him decently. But one day the old teamster came back. The mule remembered him. He waited with as much docility and patience as an ox until he was harnessed, and then, when the old teamster was off his guard, he let fly with both heels, caught that negro in the pit of the stomach, and stretched him out as dead as a hammer. The other teamster was standing right there by him, but that mule didn't make any attempt to kick him. He had just been laying for the fellow who walloped him two months before, and when he had finished him he was satisfied."—Buffalo Horse World.

Married Paupers And Divorce.

"An odd thing about married paupers is that they like to live separate," said a single pauper.

"You know how almshouses are arranged: There's a men's ward, a women's ward, and a mixed, or married ward. Well, the mixed ward is always nearly empty. Not that we lacked married paupers. Oh, no. But the husbands prefer to bachelor it among the men, and the wives to old-maid it among the women.

"The older our married paupers get, the more vehement is their insistence on separate living.

"'She's allus a-naggin,'" the octogenarian will growl.

"'Nobody can't sleep o' nights with sech snorin' as hisn,' sniffs the septuagenarian female.

"And so they separate—to all intents divorced."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Eating The Octopus.

At Atlantic City the other day a fisherman caught an octopus, a rare fish in those waters.

The octopus which resembled a frayed and ruined football of brown leather, was carried home by the fisherman in a bucket of water.

"What am I going to do with it?" he said. "Why, I'm going to eat it. I'd almost as soon eat octopus as scallops.

"I am a traveler, and I learned in Italy and France the octopus' excellence. You can't give an Italian of the Riviera or a Frenchman of the northwest coast, where the fish abounds, a more welcome dish.

"What does it taste like? It tastes like scallops or like tripe and oysters."—Philadelph Bulletin.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children. 50c

The usual way for a man to learn how to propose to a girl is for her to teach him.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Headache, Whether from Cold, Heat, Stomach, or Mental Strain. No Acetanilid or dangerous drugs. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

The only difference between an old fool and a young fool is that he has had more practice.

SHE COULD NOT WALK

For Months—Burning Humor on Ankles—Opiates Alone Brought Sleep — Eczema Yielded to Cuticura.

"I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times, I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

When The Adamses Move.

Mrs. K., while telling her children about Adam and Eve and the beauties of the Garden of Eden, was interrupted by one of the tiny tots saying:

"Oh, mamma, when those Adamses move away, let us get that place to live in."—The Delineator.

Bad Effects.

First Mother (reading letter from son at college)—Henry's letters always send me to the dictionary.

Second Mother (resignedly) — That's nothing. Jack's always send me to the bank.—London Opinion.

THE COME AND SEE SIGN

This sign is permanently attached to the front of the main building of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

What Does This Sign Mean?

It means that public inspection of the Laboratory and methods of doing business is honestly desired. It means that there is nothing about the business which is not "open and above board."

It means that a permanent invitation is extended to anyone to come and verify any and all statements made in the advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Is it a purely vegetable compound made from roots and herbs — without drugs?

Come and See.

Do the women of America continually use as much of it as we are told?

Come and See.

Was there ever such a person as Lydia E. Pinkham, and is there any Mrs. Pinkham now to whom sick woman are asked to write?

Come and See.

Is the vast private correspondence with sick women conducted by women only, and are the letters kept strictly confidential?

Come and See.

Have they really got letters from over one million, one hundred thousand women correspondents?

Come and See.

Have they proof that Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands of these women?

Come and See.

This advertisement is only for doubters. The great army of women who know from their own personal experience that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female ills will still go on using and being benefited by it; but the poor doubting, suffering woman must, for her own sake, be taught confidence, for she also might just as well regain her health.

A mean trick to play on a widow is to expect her to remember that she has ever had any experience with the weak points of men.

What's the good of being good if you do not let people know it?

WHY NOT TRY **POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY**

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Patent your ideas, Register your **BOUNTIES**

Trade-Marks, Copyright your Books, Writings, Pictures, etc. Now act as to Bounty for soldiers and their relatives, who served in the civil war, 1861-5. Have secured over $2,000.00 for them. For blanks and instructions, Address, W. H. Wills, Att'y-at-Law, (Notary Public,) Wills Building, 1113 Fa. Ave., Washington, D. C. Over 30 years' practice.

WALL-PAPER Enough for a ROOM **$1.00**

14 rolls side, 8 ceiling, 5 border, for Parlor, Dining-room, Library or Bed-room. New designs, any color you wish. Shipped freight or express, for $1.00.

JOS. E. HARRISON, 715 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY

B N U 33

CHICKENS EARN MONEY! If You Know How to Handle Them Properly

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spend much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 CENTS in postage stamps. It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes; and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

Pale Delicate Women and Girls

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless, and the most effectual form. For adults and children. 50c.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1908

National Ticket.

For President: WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.
For Vice President: JOHN WORTH KERN.

Presidential Electors.

At Large { Joseph P. McCullen, Albert J. Barr.

District Electors.

1. Daniel F. Carlin	17. Cyrus C. Gelwicks
2. Ed. B. Seiberlich	18. George D. Krause
3. Aaron G. Krause	19. Samuel M. Hoyer
4. Clarence Loeb	20. Henry Wasbers
5. James T. Nulty	21. J. Hawley Baird
6. Michael J. Howard	22. John K. Holland
7. John G. Ferron	23. John F. Fauley
8. Jno. H. Danenhower	24. Howard S. Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer	25. Robert M. Brown
10. Alex. W. Dickson	26. Howard Mutchler
11. John T. Flannery	27. Wm. Lewis Neal
12. Oliver P. Bechtel	28. Fred A. Shaw
13. Harry D. Schaeffer	29. Henry Meyer
14. Charles A. McCarty	30. Wesley S. Guffey
15. Jno. Franklin Stone	31. Dennis J. Boyle
16. John I. Welsh	32. Casper P. Mayer

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress: W. HARRISON WALKER.
For Assembly: J. CALVIN MEYER.
For Sheriff: FRED F. SMITH.
For Register: G. F. WEAVER.
For Recorder: F. PIERCE MUSSER.
For Treasurer: J. D. MILLER.
For County Commissioners:
C. A. WEAVER.
J. L. DUNLAP.
For Auditors:
J. W. BECK.
JOHN L. COLE.

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M., AUGUST 15—Mrs. Annie Emerick, at Union church near Farmers Mills: Lot of new harness from the shop; set single buggy harness, collars, bridles, breechings, etc., saddler tools, saddlery hardware, stoves, hog, buggy, etc.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M., AUGUST 22—M. B. Duck, near Spring Mills: Bed room suits, carpets, stoves, sewing machine, carpenter tools, also house and lot.

Williamsport Commercial College.

Fall term begins September first. Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Preparatory school. Trial lessons free. 150 calls received for office help last year. Write for catalogue.

F. F. HEALEY, Proprietor.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in Hall of Victor Grange, Oak Hall, Thursday, August 20th 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. All fourth degree members are cordially invited. The fifth degree will be conferred at 1 o'clock.

Timely Rains.

The rains of the latter part of last week just came in time to save the corn and potato crops in this portion of Penns Valley. Both crops would have been a failure, but for the timely rains. The pasture lots have also been refreshed.

New Post Cards.

The Reporter will have on sale within a few days a number of new post cards. They will all be hand colored, the best made cards to be had. The views will embrace the United Evangelical, Lutheran, and Presbyterian churches, Penns Cave, Grange Encampment and Fair.

Sold His Home.

W. Oliver Strunk sold his house and lot on West Church street to William McClenahan, the drayman, who will occupy it this fall. Mr. Strunk has not decided just where he will move to, but in the mean time he will continue threshing for his customers in the vicinity of Centre Hall.

State S. S. Convention.

A state Sunday School convention will be held at Shamokin October 14-16. Delegates from all parts of the great state of Pennsylvania will be present, representing more than 1,417,831 scholars and over 156,144 officers and teachers, as will also men and women of national and international fame.

Dedication Date for Memorial Set.

Governor Stuart approved of November 11 as the date upon which the memorial to Pennsylvania regiments at Fredericksburg shall be dedicated.

The memorial is to perpetuate the bravery of Humphrey's Division at the storming of Mary's Heights, Fredericksburg, on December 13, 1863, in which it lost one-fourth of its men. The regiments from this state engaged were the one hundred and twenty-third, one hundred and twenty-sixth, one hundred and twenty-ninth, one hundred and thirty-first, one hundred and thirty-third and one hundred and thirty fourth, which have no memorials anywhere.

Keith's Theatre.

Heading the bill at Keith's theatre, Philadelphia, this week is Ralph C. Herz, who gives a monologue that has made a great hit wherever presented. Next in interest is a melodrama offered by Leander De Cordova and Company, called "Wireless." Ethel McDonough, known as "The girl behind the drum," is on the list. She will be remembered as one of the features of the Boston Faustta Orchestra. Daisy Harcourt, an English comedienne, is presenting various characters of English life, and Melville Stoltz's Little Players appear in "Kiddieland," having been retained for a second week. Acrobats, musicians, jugglers, etc., are among the other entertainers.

Friday afternoon lightning struck the Logan hose house, Bellefonte, and shattered the flag staff. The building was not otherwise damaged.

SEPTEMBER COURT.

Two Weeks Term—Beginning Monday, September 28.

The September Court will continue for two weeks, beginning Monday, September 28. The grand and traverse jurymen drawn for the term are appended:

GRAND JURY.

C. J. Berkstresser, Walker
John Cole, Philipsburg
Daniel Cohen, Rush
William Dunsmore, Rush
W. Morris Furey, Spring
Calvin Hoy, Walker
H. E. Harter, Spring
Daniel Hall, Unionville
John Johnsonbaugh, Patton
Thomas Jodon, Spring
D. M. Kline, Spring
N. T. Krebs, Ferguson
Logan Kelley, Snow Shoe
M. F. Loy, Burnside
John S. Myers, Rush
George Nearhood, Centre Hall
W. D. Ogden, Bellefonte
L. E. Swartz, Walker
Isaac M. Thomas, Bellefonte
Henry Twitmire, Spring
Ezra Tressler, Ferguson
W. E. Tate, Potter
Ellis L. Williams, Worth
William Wentzel, Curtin

TRAVERSE JURORS—SEPT. 28.

H. I. Allman, College
S. H. Bennyson, Howard boro.
H. C. Bixler, Miles
B. F. Burd, Haines
George Confer, Boggs
J. C. Croyle, Philipsburg
Joseph Corman, Miles
Samuel Clevenstine, Walker
Calvin Close, Philipsburg
W. H. Evey, Bellefonte
Christ Evey, State College
F. A. Foreman, Gregg
George D. Fortney, Harris
Parker Frank, Union
George Fisher, Burnside
Amos Garbrick, Spring
William Gates, Walker
J. H. Griffen, Half Moon
J. A. Hoy, Patton
Thomas Huey, Huston
William Hutton, Rush
W. E. Hurley, Philipsburg
T. B. Jamison, Gregg
J. W. Kepler, Ferguson
William Klinefelter, Potter
Boyd E. Kreamer, Walker
Thomas Meyer, Millheim
John D. Miller, Walker
Austin McMullen, Spring
H. H. Noll, Walker
Jonathan Packer, Boggs
Joseph Peters, Benner
C. M. Pringle, Worth
J. A. Quigley, Liberty
A. C. Ripka, Potter
Vincent Stevens, Union
George Steele, Huston
Charles Smith, Haines
A. J. Stover, Penn
George Sunday, Bellefonte
William Tressler, Benner
W. W. Tate, College
Samuel Weiser, Millheim
Wesley Whiteman, Centre Hall
Frank Wieland, Harris
John A. Woodward, Howard boro.
C. W. Wolf, Haines
Jesse Witherite, Union

TRAVERSE JURORS—OCT. 5.

J. S. Auman, Potter
S. A. Boyer, Haines
V. J. Bauer, Bellefonte
Claude Cook, Bellefonte
C. B. Calhoun, Union
Frank Deitz, Howard
C. H. Davis, Philipsburg
J. H. Davidson, Union
John G. Dubbs, Spring
Albert Earnest, Rush
J. S. Fleck, Bellefonte
John Forchey, Philipsburg
Harvey J. Goss, Philipsburg
R. G. Goheen, Ferguson
Charles Gunsallus, Walker
Kline Haines, Liberty
E. R. Hancock, Philipsburg
W. W. Hackman, Miles
W. E. Kessinger, Walker
C. T. Lucas, Snow Shoe
John Miller, Ferguson
George A. Miller, Spring
George Mallory, Bellefonte
Charles McClenahan, Centre Hall
J. A. Piper, Marion
John Rachau, Gregg
Harry Smith, Bellefonte
Ira Steere, Union
Hammond Sechler, Bellefonte
H. E. Shugert, Ferguson
Michael Shields, Bellefonte
A. J. Swartz, Spring
Harry Stevenson, Bellefonte
Harry Steere, Unionville
A. C. Thompson, Philipsburg
Samuel Wetzel, Bellefonte
John Woomer, Boggs
W. C. Warntz, Haines
Harry Yeager, Bellefonte
N. H. Yearick, Marion

Schools Open September 21.

The borough schools will open the 1908-1909 term, Monday September 21st.

Woman Saves Man From Angry Bull.

Harry C. Dennis, who is employed by Miss Lavina Smith, on the old Custar farm along the pike east of Lamar, Clinton county, was attacked by an angry bull at about 7 o'clock Saturday evening and badly injured. He was in the act of chaining the enraged beast when it knocked him down and commenced to trample the prostrate man. It is quite likely that it would have gored him to death had not Miss Smith come to his rescue with a pitchfork, which she used with good effect.

During this time Mr. Dennis managed to get out of the stall, but soon became unconscious. Dr. J. H. Huston, of Clintondale, was hurriedly summoned, but it was discovered that no bones were broken, yet he was very badly bruised. His escape from death was miraculous and Miss Smith's quick response to his cries and her activity in attacking the beast alone saved the injured man's life.

The Bellefonte match factory is unable to fill the orders for its product on account of incapacity of the plant. The company has decided to largely increase the capacity of output, and add machinery to facilitate rapid work. The enlargement of the plant will mean the expenditure of many thousands of dollars.

Why should it make a fellow hot to be thrown in the shade?

Reunion Penn Hall-Spring Mills Academy Alumni

[Continued from first page.]

contributors were:

J. B. Fisher	M. H. Guise
Margaret Weaver	John Rishel
George Buchanan	David Emrich
S. J. Herring	Philip Shook
Joseph Smith	S. R. Gettig
Jacob McCool	Wm. Wolf
D. J. Musser	Jas. G. Evans
Jacob Neese	John Bartges
Adam Bloom	John Grove
Dan. Runkle	M. Nofsker
R. F. Van Valzah	Dan. Bartges
George Jamison	Samuel Moser
George Krape	Adam Grenoble
I. J. Grenoble	David Bartges
F. F. Jamison	Henry Mark
Henry Krumrine	David Allison
Emanuel Brown	John Roush
Samuel Harter	John Oswald
Dennis Lose	Michael Hettinger
J. B. Heckman	Jacob Bitner
John Moyer	Samuel Crawford
J. H. M. Jamison	R. J. Hanna
Samuel Jamison	

The Academy was formally opened February 22, 1866. From the best information obtainable the first teacher of the Academy was Miss Lizzie Kuhn, a daughter of Rev. Samuel Kuhn, of Aaronsburg. Miss Kuhn afterward married L. O. Foos, and is now deceased.

In the spring of 1867, D. M. Wolf, now Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., *became the institution.* Other heads of the institution were: Howard Gutelius, Joel T. Rossiter, now Rev. Rossiter, D. D., of Baltimore, Md.; A. E. Truxall, now Rev. Truxall, D. D., of Meyersdale; William C. Schaeffer, now Rev. Schaeffer, L. L. D., of Lancaster; Rev. J. B. Kerschner, D. D., of Freeland; G. W. Kerschner, of New York; Harry Keller, of Boalsburg; George D. Gurley, of Lancaster; Prof. G. W. Hosterman.

Prof. Hosterman was the last head of the Penn Hall Academy. At that time a Grammar school was opened at Spring Mills in the Grenoble building Dr. Wolf taught at Spring Mills in 1881, and was succeeded by Prof. H. F. Bitner, now of Millersville Normal. Other teachers who followed were A. S. Brendle, now an attorney in Lebanon; Lewis Reiter, now a minister at Harmony.

In 1882 the new school building at Spring Mills was opened, and has since accommodated what is known as the Academy. The Academy was conducted during the spring and autumn as private schools, and this arrangement is still continued. C. M. Smith was the first teacher in the new building. He was followed by: C. R. Neff, Centre Hall; and Prof. W. P. Hosterman.

Dr. Wolf again returned as principal, closing in 1903, when Prof. Hosterman resumed work there and is the present head. He is a strong and forceful teacher, and as an instructor has few superiors.

The foregoing are a few bare facts gathered from the pages of the Penn Hall-Spring Mills Academy History, written by the historical committee—J. Frank Meyer, S. Ward Gramley, John D. Meyer, C. W. Fisher, Mrs. W. H. Kreamer—appointed by the chairman of the reunion committee.

LOCALS.

The E. G. Van Pelt house, occupied by J. A. Reesman, has been improved by the addition of a front porch.

The school teachers elected for Rebersburg are: High School, Prof. C. L. Gramley; Intermediate, Thomas Auman; Primary, Nevin Meyer.

The dates for the big Centre county fair this year will be Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th.

The State Forestry Commission has closed the deal for 7,000 acres of land along Shade Mountain, Snyder county, buying the same from the Richard Budd estate and from Monroe H. Kulp & Company, of Shamokin.

Mrs. Womelsdorff, mother of Hon. P. E. Womelsdorff, whose home has been with her son in Philipsburg for a number of years, is lying at the point of death, and at her age, almost eighty, little or no hope of any favorable change can be entertained.

H. C. Roberts, of Yeagertown, accompanied by his twelve-year-old daughter, Miss Gussie, of Watertown, Tennessee, were in Centre Hall Saturday, the guests of Dr. J. R. G. Allison. Mr. Roberts had not seen his daughter for nine years, and as she will be with him for a month, he is calling that period a thirty days' love feast.

Messrs. George W. Bradford and J. C. Kuhn recently made a trip to Mifflin county, and while there visited Col. John Taylor. They bring back the report that Mifflin county is badly in need of rain, not having had the copious showers that visited Penns Valley the latter part of last week. Also, that Col. Taylor is planning for a southern trip, traveling being his greatest pleasure.

With the rapid increase in population and the multiplication of the interests and complexities of life, there is a constant tendency toward system, toward regulation and toward ironclad rules, says the September Delineator. Charity, which in its most beautiful interpretation means love, the sympathy and tenderness of one human heart to another, has become more and more mechanical, affected by the modern impulse, until the term "machine charity" has a sinister and significant meaning.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of administration on the estate of Isaac Long, late of Gregg Township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HANNAH JANE LONG,
FRANK M. FISHER, Administrators.
July 30, 1908. Penn Hall, Pa.,

RABBIT DOGS FOR SALE—Two full bred English Beagle pups for sale. Well marked: black, white and tan. Will make first class rabbit dogs. JAMES K. FARNER,
Spring Mills,
R. f. d. 3 Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—What is known as the M. B. Duck property, located along the pike between Spring Mills and Penn Hall, is offered for sale or rent. For further information apply at the residence. (31)

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Prices Reasonable

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FOOTWEAR
Russets in Golden Brown.
Patent Colt Colonial.
Gibson Tie.
Pleased to have you come and see the line before making your purchases.
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Spring Mills - - - Pa.

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H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills - - - Penn.

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SUMMER SUITS
SHIRTS AND STRAW HATS

150 Suits at one-half price
These suits are mixed colors and are all positively this season's styles. We will also give a big cut on Black and Blue Serges.

200 Summer Shirts at 75c
The shirts in this sale are in excellent condition. They are made with and without collars, detached and attached cuffs, colored and white. The original prices of these shirts were $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Straw Hats at 1-2 price
A chance to get your second straw hat for mere nothing.

You can't afford to miss this sale--it will save you money on just what you want.

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